The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,856 New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1886.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY. 1886.
L VERONA	3116	600	R. F. Briscoe	3rd Decr.
M PESHAWAR	3900	600	L. H. Moule	10th ,,
L CHAIAH	2853	500	E. Ashdown	17th ,,
— ASSAM	3038	500	J. F. Hassall	24th ,,
L ROHILLA	3400	700	W. Barratt	31st ,,
M BOKHARA	2914	500	C. R. Edwards	7th Jan.
L HYDASPES	2851	500	G. Scrivener	14th ,,
— GWALIOR	2753	500	R. W. Haselwood	2 st ,,
L SURAT	3142	550	W. J. Nantes	28th ,,
M ROSETTA	3502	700	G. W. Bracy	4th Feb.
L VERONA	3116	600	R. F. Briscoe	11th ,,
— SIAM	3011	500	M. de Horne	18th ,,
L MALWA	2939	500	G. W. Atalson	25th ,,
M KAISAR-I-HIND	5023	760	R. G. Sead	4th Mar
L NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	11th ,,
— ASSAM	3038	500	J. F. Hassall	18th ,,
L THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	25th ,,
M KHEDIVE	3369	600	A. C. Loggin	1st Apl
L GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	8th ,,
— GWALIOR	2753	500	R. W. Hasselwood	15th ,,
L COROMANDEL	4136	800	J. Reeves	22nd ,,
M SURAT	3142	550	W. J. Nantes	29th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the other, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through tickets are issued including railway fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1886.
MALWA	2939	500	J. W. Atkinson	10th Decr.
NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	24th ,,
THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Jan.
GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	21st ,,

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly reduced rates, to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 25, 1886.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 30 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 360.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles transhipt at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons. H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000 800	1st Dec.	20th Jan.
SINGAPORE	,, 5,000 800	20th Dec.	10th Feb.
D. BALDUINO	,, 5,000 800	10th Jan.	1st Mar.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Tons.	To sail
BORMIDA	4,000	10th Dec.
ARCHIMEDE	4,00	7th Jan.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars egarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 17, 1886.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI* AND TRIESTE.

* In order to avoid quarantine, steamers will proceed from Port Said to Trieste direct, omitting Brindisi, until further notice.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
ORION	G. Mattiazzi	3,500	500	3rd Dec.
MEDUSA	E. Perini	3500	550	16th ,,
TITANIA	S. Mersa	4200	600	3rd Jan. 1887
KLEKTRA	G. Ragusin	4200	600	16th ,,
PANDORA	P. Mersa	3500	550	3rd Feb.
BERENICE	C. Bechtinger	3500	550	16th ,,

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 5th, and BRINDISI on the 7th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1886.
PANDORA	P. Mersa	3,500	500	2nd Dec.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay Nov. 25, 1886.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "Barawa" will sail as above on 10th December. For freight or passage apply to.

VISRAM EBRAHIM & CO.,
Agents.

STEAM DIRECT
FROM
GLASGOW TO BOMBAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESPATCHED in October from Glasgow to Bombay (without calling at Liverpool) the high-classed Steamers,

"Crown of Aragon" 2,256 tons and "County of York" 2,282, tons and other Steamers will follow at short intervals. Freight for Box and Bale Goods 12s. 6d. per ton measurement and primage.

Other Cargo at equally moderate rates.

BROWNE & WATSON,
16, Bothwell Street, Glasgow.

INDIAN 'XMAS CARDS
FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.
20 Coloured views of Indian Scenery and People.
Rs. 2-4 per Book.

Apply early to
Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.
,, G. CLARIDGE & Co.
,, HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.
,, MORENAS & Co.
,, PEARSE & Co., Ld.
,, PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.
,, TREACHER & Co., Ld.
,, STEWARD & Co.
TRACT & BOOK SOCIETY'S DEPOT.

LEGION of HONOUR of FRANCE.
ROYAL PORTUGUESE KNIGHTHOOD, 32 Gold Medals and other distinctions have been awarded to
JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS
for the excellence of their Pianofortes.

Pianofortes with the new tuning apparatus, specially built for the Indian Climate may be had at London Cash Prices plus 12½ per cent., being cost of freight, &c., from

MARCKS & Co., Limited,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 3rd Dec., 1886, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 6th December, (on arrival of Outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

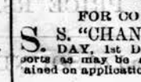
THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on THURSDAY, the 2nd December, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 8th December at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, November 30, 1886. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.



PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London at the lowest possible fares. Quotations and every information re Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 8, post free.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, published monthly.—Ans. 4.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEMP & CO., Ld.,
CUMBALLA HILL AND BYCULLA.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.
NEW YEAR CARDS.
BIRTHDAY CARDS.

OUR selection of the above Cards, Books, Sachets, etc., cannot be surpassed in Bombay. Their various prices (from 2 annas to Rs. 4-8) bring them with the range of all who send these appropriate reminders of the Coming Season.

We would advice purchasers to see our Stock before making their selection.

KEMP & CO., Ld.,
CUMBALLA HILL AND BYCULLA.

KEMP AND COMPANY'S
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

PREPARED with the Finest Trichinopoly Tobacco, Selected Specially for us, and have a Superb Flavour and Aroma, they are easy to draw and are unsurpassed by any in the Market.

	Rs.	as.
Cheroots, Nobles, per box of 100	2	0
,, Dawsons, No. 1, per box of 100	2	0
,, Selected Mess, per box of 100	2	0
Cigars, Kemp's Special, per box of 100	2	0
,, Kemp's No. 1, per box of 100	2	8
,, Kemp's Regalias, per box of 100	2	8

KEMP AND CO., LIMITED. BOMBAY.

TOBACCOS, &c.

		Rs.	a.
Richmond Cavendish	2 ozs. tins.	0	8
Richmond Gem Mixture "Mild"	4 ,,	1	4
Do. "Full"	4 ,,	1	4
Do. "Curly Cut"	4 ,,	1	4
Do. "Straight Cut"	4 ,,	1	4
Imperial Bird's Eye	4 ,,	0	14
Perique Mixture	4 ,,	1	4

CIGARETTE PAPERS GUMMED FOR USE.

CIGARETTE MACHINES, ROLLER PRINCIPLE, NICKELED.

PIPES MEERCHAUM, BRIAR, &c., &c., A LARGE COLLECTION.

MEERCHAUM CIGAR HOLDERS.

MEERCHAUM AND CHERRY CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

TOBACCO POUCHES, RUBBER, SILK, &c.

KEMP and Co. Ld.,
BOMBAY.

CIGARETTES.

		Rs.	a.
Bonbons	Packets of 20	0	14
Dubecs	,, 20	0	14
Do.	,, 50	2	0
Little Beauties	,, 10	0	6
Do.	,, 100	3	0
Opera Puffs	,, 20	0	12
Do.	,, 50	1	8
Perfections	,, 10	0	6
Richmond Gems	,, 20	0	12
Do.	,, 50	1	8
Do.	,, 100	3	0
Sunny South	,, 20	0	12
Do.	,, 50	1	8
The Pet	,, 20	1	0

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

KEMP & Co.'s
SPECIAL ENEMA SYRINGE.

THE MOST PERFECT ENEMA SYRINGE ever offered to the Public. It is simple in construction, easy to use, and cannot possibly get out of order, being specially made to suit the Indian climate.

In neat Tin-Box with Male and Female Tubes, Rs. 4.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

TO THE NATIVE CHIEFS, RAJAHS, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND OTHERS.

PORTABLE BUNGALOWS WITHOUT MASONRY FOUNDATIONS.

MR. HASSUM VIRJI PATEL,
Of Old Nagpada, Bombay,
Patentee of the Portable Bungalows without Masonry Foundations,

BEGS to announce to the public, that he is prepared to accept orders for, and to supply designs of the above Bungalows. His Highness, the Maharajah of Joudpore, G.C.S.I., to whom one 30 by 20 ft. has been supplied, has expressed his highest satisfaction.

"XMAS, 1886."

TREACHER & COMPANY LIMITED, are now landing from every Mail Steamer extensive consignments of WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, LIQUEURS, OILMAN'S STORES, SWEETS, CRACKERS, JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATE and FANCY LEATHER ARTICLES. Toys of every imaginable kind, Christmas and New Year's Cards in the greatest variety.

The Management beg respectfully to direct Customers' attention to the following List and to solicit an inspection of their Stock. The several branches of the Firm's business present an assortment of articles that is not surpassed by any Establishment in India.

THE PURVEYING DEPARTMENT
Affords choice and fresh supplies of guaranteed quality.

FINE YORKSHIRE HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
PRESERVED FISH.
DANISH BUTTER.
STILTON AND ROQUEFORT CHEESE.
GORGONZOLA AND GRUYERE CHEESE.
DOUBLE GLOSTER AND DUTCH CHEESE.
PATES, PLUM PUDDING, MINCEMEAT, &c.
PAYSANDAU TONGUES.
LUNCH TONGUES.
PRESERVED MEATS AND FISH.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS, &c.
SAUSAGES.
PICKLES AND SAUCES, &c., &c.
TART FRUITS.
DESSERT FRUITS.
JAMS AND JELLIES.
BISCUITS.
PRESERVED MILK.
COFFEE AND COCOAS.
INDIAN TEAS, &c., &c.

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE.
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, &c.

Apricots,	Meldon,	Mixed Fruit,	Ginger,	White Pears,
Greengages,	Cherries,	Green Chinois,	Mirabelles,	Pink Pears,
Green Almonds,	Angelica,	Gold Chinois,	Peaches,	

in case of about 7 lbs. or by the lb., Re. 1-12 per lb.

Assortments of the above in Boxes at from Annas 10 to Re. 1-12 each.

BON BON CRACKERS AND DECORATED COSAQUES in great variety, in Boxes at from Annas 10 to Rs. 4.

ROSE WATER CRACKERS, per dozen Re. 1-4.

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

	Rs.	a.
Fruit Pastilles per lb.	1	4
Mixed per lb.	1	4
Avelines per lb.	2	8
Dragees Almond per lb.	2	4
Brandy and Noyeau Fruits, per bottle	2	4
Candied Peels per lb.	1	0
China Preserves	2	2
Butter Scotch Re. 0-6 to	0	12
Nougat de Montelemart	0	10
Almonds Surfines per lb.	2	4
Strawberries in Syrup	1	0
Toffee Annas 6 to	0	12
Burnt Almonds per lb.	2	0
Rose Caramels	1	2
Pralines Vanille	2	0
Pralines Rose	2	0

	Rs.	a.
Fruits and Flowers per lb.	2	0
Foudants per lb.	1	4
Chocolate Ginger per lb.	2	8
Chocolate Nougat per lb.	2	8
Chocolate Pistach	2	8
French Plums Re. 1-2 to	2	0
Liqueur Comfits per lb.	1	12
Noyeau Fruits	2	4
Almonds and Raisins	2	4
Fruit Lozenges per lb.	0	12
Imperial Mixture	0	12
Chocolate Vanille, in boxes at Re. 1-0 to	2	8
Chocolate Creams, in boxes at Re. 1-8 to	3	0
Chocolate Bonbons per lb.	2	8

	Rs.	a.
Chocolate Crystallized, in boxes at Re. 1-4 to	2	8
Chocolate Pistach, in boxes at	2	8
Chocolate Lombart fine Vanille per box	4	0
Chocolate Lombart excellence Vanille per box	1	8
Fancy Chocolate Bon Bon, per lb.	8	0
Turkish Delight	1	2
Lemon and Raspberry Pastilles	1	2
Jelly Fourres per lb.	1	4
Fancy Boxes filled with Sweets from 12 as. to	6	0

BRAZIL NUTS ..... As. 12 per lb.
BARCELONA NUTS ..... ,, 8 ,,
FIGS FINEST ELEME ..... As. 12 per box
GRAPES, very fine ..... Re. 1-2 per lb.

WREATHS: VARIEGATED HOLLY, HOLLY, MISTLETOE AND ARTIFICIAL MOSS FOR DECORATIONS.
XMAS FLAGS, XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.
CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDING, MINCE MEAT.

"WINES," "SPIRITS" "LIQUEURS."

SHERRIES.

	Per doz. Rs.
Amontillado	39
Manzanilla	30
Golden	29
Old Dry	28
Superior Fine	25
Vino de Pasto	26
Pale Dinner	23
Extra Dry Pale	20

CHAMPAGNES.

	Per dozen. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
Giesler's (for India)	54 0	29 8
Perrier Jouet's (finest dry)	54 0	29 8
Perrier Jouet's (Reserve Cuvée)	60 0	33 0
Heidsieck's "Dry Monopole"	60 0	33 0

CLARETS.

	Per dozen. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
St. Julien Medoc	10 12	6 0
Bordeaux	10 12	6 0
Petit Medoc	13 8	7 8
Superior Medoc	17 0	10 0
Chateau Lagrange	22 0	12 0
Chateau Larose	29 0	15 0
Chateau Margaux	34 0	18 0

PORTS, BURGUNDIES, HOCKS, MOSELLES, SAUTERNES, MARSALA, MADEIRA, HOLLANDS, AND GIN.

BRANDIES.

	Per doz. Rs.
Treacher's****	60
Treacher's***	35
Treacher's**	31
Treacher's*	27

WHISKIES.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
Fine Old Glenlivet	22 8
Special Liqueur	27 0
Highland Malt	26 0
Old Irish	22 8

LIQUEURS.

	Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
Benedictine, red	6 0	3 8
Chartreuse, green	7 8	4 0
Chartreuse, yellow	6 0	3 4
Creme de Cacao	3 12	...
Maraschino	4 0	2 0

BEERS, STOUT, CIDER.
CANTERBURY ALE (SOLE AGENTS).
Bottles per dozen, Rs. 6; Half Bottles, Rs. 4.

PILSENER BEER,
Per dozen, Bottles, Rs. 5-12
,, ½ ,, ,, 3-14

VIENNA BEER,
Per dozen Bottles, Rs. 6-12
,, ½ ,, ,, 5-0

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.
A selection varying in Price from As. 10 to Rs. 500.
ELECTRO-PLATE AND METAL ARTICLES
FANS, HAND-PAINTED AND EMBROIDERED.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

Albums.
Barometers.
Binoculars.
Blotting Books.
Cabinet Frames.
Cigar Cases.
Cigarettes.
Desks.
Work Boxes.
Filled Bags.
Gongs.
Gladstone Bags.
Glove Boxes.
Handkerchief Boxes.
Housewifes.
Jewel Cases.
Carriage Bags.
Hand Bags.
Necessaries Etui.
Perfume Cases.
Photo Frames.
Pincushions.
Pocket Letter Cases.
Purses.
Scrap Albums.
Sets of Scissors.
Spirit Flasks.
Watch Stands.
Fork Stands.
Telegram Stands.
Date Cases.
Clock Cases.
Card Cases.
&c., &c.

TOYS.—A large selection of all kinds.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.
GENERAL CATALOGUES OF THE

Company's Several Departments free on application. Buyers may feel confident that in ordering from our lists they will get the best of everything they require, and from our long practical acquaintance with business we can assure our Customers that we are in a position to offer them every satisfaction.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
IMPORTERS OF FANCY ARTICLES, STATIONERY,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY LORD REAY,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES.

ALL of these are very fair toned and in good order.

		Rs.
Square Pianoforte, by Mand, Full compass	...	250
Do. by Schröder (Mahogany) do.	...	250
Do. by Schiedmayer and Soehne do.	...	350
Do. do. do. do.	...	400
Sympathetic Square do. do. do.	...	600
Horizontal Boudoir Grand, by Erard, Full compass	...	400
Boudoir Grand Short, by Broadwood do.	...	350
Broadwood's Concert Grand do.	...	500

The above are also available for hire at moderate rates, from Rs. 15 per month, inclusive of tuning.

Also a few fine HARMONIUMS and CHAMBER ORGANS.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

DRESS SUITS —HOAR AND CO.'S SPECIALITE.
"AS NOW WORN."— EXTRA LIGHT WEIGHT "SUPERIOR FINISH."

THIN BLACK WEST OF-ENGLAND Broadcloth, lined Rich Silk	... from Rs.	85
(FINE BLACK INDIANA) The lightest cloth made	... ,, ,,	100
SUPERFINE BLACK TWILLED DRESS CASHMERE, very Elastic, without gloss, now generally demanded, Rich Satin Linings, and Corded Silk Breast Facings	...Rs.	100 to 150
Dew-proof Overcoats, "Extra Light," to cover Suit	...from Rs.	36

SPECIAL CASH OR V. P. P. PRICES.

HOAR & CO., { TAILORS, &c., } BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS
EX. S. S. ASSAM,

WILL find every Requirement for Bungalow or Table Use at the Fort Establishment of

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLAY rank amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow and soft Spirit, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from Scotland, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen, Rs. 23; per bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES LIMITED.
MEDOWS STREET, FORT.
BOMBAY.
SEASON 1886-87.
TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, GROCERIES,
WINES AND
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
Fresh Stock Constantly Arriving.
W. J. ESSAI, Manager.

CHAMPAGNE.
JEAN SIBADEY'S "CARTE BLANCHE."

A Light Wine of good quality, and very moderately priced.

Per dozen quarts ..... Rs. 33 0 Cash, Rs. 36 0 Credit.
Per 2 dozen pints ..... ,, 36 0 ,, ,, 39 0 ,,

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

EXTENSION OF THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has the pleasure of announcing that through the kindness of the landlord an IMPORTANT EXTENSION to the Great Western Hotel has been constructed and will be OPEN IN A FEW DAYS.

The Extension consists of a new wing, which will enable the Hotel to accommodate ONE HUNDRED RESIDENTS. The new rooms face the South-West, and overlook the Maidan the Apollo Bunder, the Bandstand, the Harbour and Back Bay.

They are fully OPEN TO THE BREEZE, have an UNRIVALLED VIEW, and are provided with Verandahs, front and rear.

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power. To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gand and declare that, notwithstanding the difference price, they find it to their advantage to the American Cotton Belt made, only by the inventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S COGNAC.

SHIPPED in five qualities, older and more mature than the generality of Brandies shipped to India.

Four Star and Three Star qualities are Fine Old Coguacs, needing no recommendation from us.

Two star quality is a most excellent Brandy, though comparatively new.

The quality we distinguish as "Monogram" brand is remarkably good at its price, suitable or admixture with Ærated Waters.

Four star...Rs. 40-0 Three star...Rs. 35-0.
Two star ... ,, 32-0. One star ... ,, 29-0.
Monogram Rs. 26-0.

A parcel of sample bottles forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.

The Brandies also in bulk and in Jars of two and four gallons.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHE HAS ARRIVED
PER S. S. VERONA.
WHO?
WHY, WIDOW O'BRIEN
and her
MERRY FAMILY,
and will open at the
GAIETY THEATRE
SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4, 1886.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
THE AMERICAN COMEDIAN.
Mr. John F. Sheridan,
The Original Widow O'BRIEN.
Sheridan, Sheridan, Sheridan,
The Original Widow. O'BRIEN.
and his famous Company
in the Musical Comedy—entitled
FUN ON THE BRISTOL
FUN BRISTOL
FUN BRISTOL
FUN BRISTOL
Mr. Sheridan brings with him his world-travelled Company, who have had the honor of playing before the PRINCE and PRINCESS of WALES at the CRYSTAL PALACE, LONDON. Look at the Record!
THREE YEARS in AMERICA
TEN YEARS in ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND
TWO YEARS and SEVEN MONTHS in AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, QUEENSLAND and NEW ZEALAND,
And now WE have come to give BOMBAY THEATRE GOERS A TREAT.
OUR COMPANY:
Miss MAY LIVINGSTON,
The Charming American Soubrette.
Miss MAY MELVILLE,
Soprano.
Miss LUCY FRASER,
Contralto
Miss GERTIE ROY,
Serio-Comic.
Mr. E. C. DUNBAR.
The Famous Baritone.
Mr. ALFRED HOLLAND,
Vocalist and Comedian.
Mr. MARTYN HAGAN,
Comedian.
Mr. CLEMENT MORGAN.
Mr. CHAS. WOOD
Mr. HENRYN DELMAINE
AND
Mr. JOHN SHERIDAN.
GRAND SPECIAL SCENERY
Brought from Australia. Bright Music.
Sparkling Songs.
Agile Dancing.
SOMETHING TO PLEASE EVERY TASTE,
And all presented in a SUPERB MANNER.
"Oh Bombay! what a Treat is in store for you."
Don't forget the date, DEC. 4.
Reserved Seats now on sale at SOUNDY & Co.
Cards of Admission: Boxes to hold 4, Rs. 16: Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 4; Pit Stalls, Rs. 2; Pit, Rs. 1: Back Seats, As. 8.
PHIL H. KIRBY, Business Manager.
W. G. ALLAN, Agent.

CHUBB'S LOCKS!
SOLE AGENT FOR BOMBAY,
EDULJEE PESTONJEE.
97, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT,
ALSO IMPORTER OF
BEST LONDON-made GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, and 18-Carat GOLD full size ALBERT CHAINS, suitable for PRESENTATION.
CHUBB'S SAFES.

ITALIAN FIRE-PROOF & IMPERMEABLE PAVING-TILES IN DIFFERENT DESIGNS.
THE celebrated Italian FIRE-PROOF and IMPERMEABLE PAVING TILES have long since been in extensive use all over the Continent not only as an ornamental pavement, but also as one of the most ESSENTIAL and INDISPENSABLE REQUISITES for building purposes.
Besides being DURABLE and the most ECONOMICAL these tiles do not catch FIRE and DAMP at all, and on account of these PECULIAR properties, we, on recommendation of our friends and architects, have just imported a large quantity of these useful articles per s. s. Archimede, and now offer them to the public.
Being convinced by proper authorities that these articles will gradually form one of the INDISPENSABLE REQUISITES in building materials, we have arranged to introduce and sell them at LOW PRICES enabling builders of all classes to give them a trial and satisfy themselves that with all their advantages these articles can very well compete with what is termed COUNTRY CORA or FOREBUNDER STONE-FLOORING, as regards cost, &c.
These Tiles being also admirably adapted for preventing DAMP, CHILL, &c., buildings that are erected on reclaimed holes very badly NECESSITATE their flooring to be covered with none but THESE TILES.
Use of these Tiles will not only furnish the buildings with WHAT is really WANTING and cannot be done without, but will also greatly add to their ORNAMENT and ELEGANCE, enhancing their VALUE immensely thereby. Plans for setting drawn free of charges, and sketches and samples sent on application.
Also Orders received for Semi-Minton ENCAUSTIC and MOSAIC PAVEMENT in a variety of most SPLENDID colours and CHOICEST and ELEGANT patterns, suitable to European and Native taste alike by the well-known ARTISTIC ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS of the present time, who received prize medals of Dublin in 1872; Vienna 1873; Paris 1878; Melbourne 1880, at very moderate charges, also richest patterns adapted for the palaces of Rajas, Princes, &c.
SORABSHAH & Co.,
Sole Agents.
N. B.—AS GOOD AS MINTON TILES AND INFINITELY CHEAPER.

NOVELTIES NOW BEING EXHIBITED.
CURIOSITIES. SPECIALITIES.
EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
CHINA BAZAR.
No. 44 and 46, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
POONA, SECUNDERABAD, MADRAS, BANGALORE AND LAHORE.
THE largest warehouse of Chinese and Japanese Curiosities, where an extensive collection of choice Chinese and Japanese Works of Art can be obtained at very moderate rates.
Begs to draw the attention of his Constituents and the Public to his very large and most complete stock of Genuine First-class Curiosities, unsurpassed for general Excellence, admirably suited for Xmas, Wedding and Birthday Presents at Home and in India. Consisting of:—
Best Japanese Porcelainware
Real Chinese Satsoma Goods
Copper Enamelled Ware
Chicks, Faces, Bronze Work, &c., &c.,
Too numerous to mention.
INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
From As. 2 to Rs. 6 each.
MORENAS AND Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,

ALBUMS
OF
INDIAN VIEWS,
Containing 20 Views,
Rs. 2-4.
MORENAS AND Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

SKIN HORSES.
ROCKING HORSES.
TOYS.
TOYS.
TOYS.
INDIA RUBBER TOYS.
DOLLS.
DOLLS.
DOLLS.
MORENAS AND CO.,
General Merchants, 15, Medows Street, Bombay.

ACCORDEONS!
ACCORDEONS!!
From Rs. 6 and upwards.
MORENAS AND CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FANS! FANS! FANS!!!
IVORY!
SILK!!
SATIN!!!
MOTHER OF PEARL, IN GREAT VARIETY,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.
From Re. 1 to Rs. 100 each.
MORENAS AND Co.,
WINE, SPIRIT & GENERAL MERCHANTS,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS will be received by me up to the 6th inst., for the work of Muccadum.
Rates to be quoted for each article, in detail, on net shipping weight per cwt., and for cotton in full pressed bales, also charges for cotton in half pressed bales.
I reserve to myself the right to reject or accept any Tender without estion.
Letters to ddressed to JOHN FACHIRI, care of *Bombay Gaze*

FOR SALE.
A PAIR Light Grey WALERS, 15-2½, very handsome and quiet to drive, double or single.
A pair of Grey Arab Galloways, 14 hands, 5 years-old, quiet to ride and drive. A miniature circular-fronted Brougham, English-made, by Thorn, with a very powerful Bay Arab horse 14-3.
2 Country-bred, Pony Mares, (Bay and Grey) quiet to ride and drive
The above can be seen at the stables of the Undersigned at Byculla,
LUDHA EBRAIM & Co.

NOTICE.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance, Bombay, at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th proximo, to sell stores by Public Auction for 2 years from 1st January 1887.
II. Tenders should be accompanied by a Treasury Officer's acknowledgment that Rs. 500 have been deposited as earnest money.
III. Conditions of Contract and any information required will be given at the Arsenal by the Undersigned, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sundays and Public Holidays excepted.
J. S. FRITH Captain,
Commissary of Ordnance, in charge.
Bombay Arsenal, November 29, 1886.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1710.
POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other insurable property in Bombay and Mofussil at current rates, by
BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP.....£ 300,000
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS over.....£1,500,000
POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.
BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 12 noon, on Monday, the 10th January, 1887, for the supply during the Official Years 1888-89 and 1889-90 of woollen, linen and cotton cloths,—gold silk and worsted cords, laces and braids,—gold and worsted embroidered badges, shoulder straps and patches,—Sewing and machine silks, twists, threads and cottons,—leather tabs, bootings and footstraps, cow and sheep skins,—buttons, studs and other articles, heretofore obtained from England, but now required of *bona fide* Local (British Indian) Manufacture.—also for the supply of contingent articles, such as charcoal, tallow, oils, wax, paper, &c., &c., required during the same periods.
Tenders for all or any of the articles, will be received only on printed forms, which may be obtained together with schedules, giving further particulars and detailed estimated quantities, more or less, on application at the Clothing Department, Bombay, where samples of the various articles may be inspected.
The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
J. M. SEXTON, Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing.

NOTICE is hereby given that CASILAL MITHALAL has contracted to SELL to THAKAR GOKALDAS KOREJEE the property mentioned below:—All persons having any Claims thereto by way of inheritance, sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise are required to make the same known to the Undersigned in writing at their office, Apollo Road, Fort, within 14 days from this day, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such Claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.
All that divided moiety or half part of the piece of land, with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Kalbadavi Road, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 171 square yards, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 702, and by the Collector of Assessments under No. 66, and bounded on the east by the Kalbadavi Road, on the west by the properties of Gokaldas Korejee, on the south by the property of Waljee Shamjee, and on the north by the property of Premjee Jeewan. Also all that piece of ground with the Chawl standing thereon, together with the shed on the east side thereof, situate on the west side of Kalbadavi Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 407 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 702, and assessed by the Collector of Assessments under Nos. 69 and 68, and bounded on the east and west by the property of Gokaldas Korejee, on the north by the property of Premjee Jeewan, and on the south by the property of Waljee Shamjee.—Dated this 30th day of November, 1886.
HORE, CONROY & BROWN,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

MALTA CROSS.
No. 3, Military Square, No. 3.
HAVANAH CIGARS.
THE cheapest, the pleasantest, the mildest one can meet with.
Rose de Ingiaterre .....at Rs. 8 per 100 in box.
Trabuccos(Walkur) ..... " 8 " "
El Nevazo ..... " 8 " "
Semiramis ..... " 8 " "
Conchas Superior ..... " 7-8 " "
Cazoba ..... " 7 " "
*Queen 2nd ..... " 6 " "
Princess Royal..... " 4 " "
Punch Re..... " 4 " "
*These cigars are little tiny ones and are used by the most Aristocratic and delicate people.
VIRGINIA CIGARS.
Quite New to India.
A very, very strong smoke, are made of the purest Virginia Tobacco, smoke very freely and give to the mouth a very agreeable taste. Who likes a strong smoke should not remain without a trial.
Vilhena.....at Rs. 1-4 per 100.
VEVEY CIGARS.
Sigari Toscani, fantastically shaped, Rs. 3 per 100.
TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.
Made of Tobacco, selected by a skilful man.
Havanah shaped No. 1 ....Rs. 2-4 per 100 in box.
Do. do. " 2 .... " 2 " "
Do. do. " 3 .... " 1-8 " "
Do. short ... " 2 " "
Lady's Havanah ..... " 1-8 " "
Office 5 minutes..... " 1-6 " "
Cut Tobacco for pipes and Cigarettes.
At a very moderate price.
In the above prices postage is not included.
Liberal percentage allowed to Traders, Clubs, Messes and Hotels.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India. Petition for Probate of the Will of DAMODHUR LAKHMIDAS, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.
DEWKABAI, the Widow of DAMODHUR LAKHMIDAS, one of the Executrixes, named in the Will .....Petitioner.
ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit before the grant of Probate.
Witness, Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 26th day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-six, and in the Fiftieth year of our Reign.
J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
L. N. BANAJEE,
The 27th day of November 1886.
Messrs. HORE, CONROY & BROWN, Petitioner's Attorneys.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi, and by the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of each of the dates fixed against each, for contracts as specified below for 1887-88.
Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application at the above Offices.

Bombay	Cattle Equipments.	Under Schedule No. 7	Tenders to be received on 4th Jan. 1887.
Poona ..... Ahmednagar.	Dead Stock .. Cattle and Sheep for slaughter & Beef and Mutton.	Do. No. & Under amalgamated Schedule No. 10 & 14.	Do. do. Do.12th do.
Mhow ..... Nussirabad .. Neemuch ..... Karachi ..... Hyderabad ... Deesa ..... Ahmedabad ... Jubbulpore ...	Rice, Dhall, Ghee, Salt, etc. Shoeing Cattle	Under Schedule No. 42. Do. No. 17.	Do. 6th do. Do. do.

Tenders for the supply of Cattle, Sheep, Beef and Mutton under amalgamated schedule No. 10 and 14 will not be received at Poona.
GENERAL CONTRACTS.

Commissariat Storekeeper General Bombay.	Mule and Bullocks. Equipments ..	Under Schedule No. 7.	Tenders to be received on 4th Jan. 1887.
	Rice and salt 1st sort.	Do. No. 42 A	Do. 6th do.

FOR SUBORDINATE STATIONS.

Bombay and Deolalee.	Beef, Mutton, Butter, Milk, Chickens, Eggs, etc.	Do. No. 1.	Do.12th do.
Satara ..... Poona for Purandhar. Deesa & Abu. Mhow for Indore. Asirgarh and Mhow. Nussirabad for Taragah.	Provision grain. Medical comforts, etc.	Do. No. 5.	Do. 6th do.

J. M. BOYD, Colonel,
For Commissary General.
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, November 24, 1886.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public that RAOJEE VENAYEKRAO who signs himself as RAOJEE VENAYEKRAO JUGUNATH SUNKERSETT has no power or authority to receive any monies whatsoever, whether for rent or otherwise, for or on behalf of the Estates of the late HONOURABLE JUGONATHJEE SUNKERSETT or of the late Mr. VENAYEKRAO JUGONATHJEE, nor to give discharges for the same, or otherwise deal with the said Estates in any way whatsoever.
Any person or persons paying any sum or sums of money to the said Raojee Venayekrao or negotiating or dealing with him in any other way in connection with the said Estates will do so at his, her or their own risk and peril.—Dated this 30th day of November 1886.
CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Attorneys for LUXMIBAI, widow of the late Mr. Venayekrao Jugonathjee Sunkersett, and Administratrix *de bonis* now of the will of the said Jugonathjee Sunkersett.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has imported the following goods of the best quality by s. s. Surat and s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind:—
Gent's Ellwood's Black Felt Hats ...Rs. 7-8 to 8 each
Do. do. White and Shooting hat ..... " 10
Do. Neckties of different colours and fashions.. .....Ans. 8 to Rs. 2 each
Do. Collars of different fashions..Rs. 4 to 5 per dozen.
Do. Argosy and other kinds of braces..... " 1 to 3 per pair.
Do. Coloured and white English shirts..... " 24 per dozen.
Do. Tweed coats and trousers for cold weather ..... " 10 to 12 per suit.
Do. Black coating coat and cashmere trousers .. " 25 to 30 per suit.
Do. do. do. Morning coat, vest and Cashmere trousers..... " 35 to 40 per suit,
Do. Black broadcloth dress coat vest and trousers..... " 50 to 80 per suit.
Best White linen damask ..... " 1-8 per yard.
કેરાવાળા એદમજી.
i. e, ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE,
Tailor and Outfitter,
29, Meadow Street, Fort.
Bombay, November 30, 1886.

1886 GREETINGS 1887
CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR'S
CARDS
IN
GREAT AND CHOICE
VARIETY.
PHILLIPS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES
—COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by Keating's Cough Lozenges recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug and may be taken by the most delicate. One on two at bed-time ensures rest when trombled by the throat. Sold at all Chemists, in small tins.

JUST UNPACKED.
SILVER PLATED GOODS.
ICE PITCHERS, Rs. 36-4, 38-12, 45, 52-8, 61-4 and 80.
ICE PITCHERS on Stands, Rs. 70 and 74-8.
ICE PITCHERS on Stands with Cups, Rs, 113-4,130, and 133-8.
TEA SETS, consisting of Teapot, Coffee-pot, Sugar Basin and Cream Jug, Rs. 85, 103-12, 108 and 111-8.
BUTTER DISHES, Rs. 20-4, 24-4, 31-4 and 39-8.
CAKE BASKETS, Rs. 17-8, 18-12, 23-12 and 38-4.
CRUETS, Rs. 20-4 and 19-12.
PICKLE CRUETS, Rs. 31-4 and 35.
SALVERS, Rs. 37-8 and 117-8.
WAITERS, Rs. 7-8, 10, 11-4 and 12-8.
CENTRE PIECES, Rs. 25 and 31-8.
CARD TRAYS, Rs. 26-8 and 30-8.
JEWEL CASES, Rs. 44-8, 52 and 61.
COOPER, MADON AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1887,
POCKET DIARIES,
SCRIBBLING DIARIES,
OFFICE DIARIES.
DIARIES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.
☞ Price List sent Post free on, application.
COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!
NEW YEAR'S CARDS!
Now on hand a large selection of
HAND PAINTED CARDS.
FRINGED AND OTHER CARDS.
THE BASEL MISSION'S INDIAN CARDS
☞ The last mail for posting Cards to England is December 3rd.
COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1887.
MESSRS. COOPER, MADON AND Co. beg to remind their Constituents that SUBSCRIPTIONS to commence from JANUARY, 1887, should be RENEWED BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER, so that the Renewal Order may reach England in time to prevent any break in the supplies.
MESSRS. COOPER, MADON AND Co. will be happy to forward, free by Post, their Revised Price-List of English and Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals.
☞ Residents in Poona will oblige by ordering their supplies through our Poona Branch.
COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.,
NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL AGENTS,
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOW READY.
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR DECEMBER 1886,
CONTAINING ALL THE
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD,
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES,
BULLOCK TRAINS AND TRANSIT COMPANIES,
AND THE
ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN, CENTRAL, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN INDIA,
WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
Postage Free.
Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.
☞ The GUIDE for December has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of Through-routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.
This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-row.

TOYS—BON BONS, CRACKERS, &c. Co-operative Stores, Ld., Fort. W. J. ESSAI.

'XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS and TOYS, &c. Co-operative Stores, Ld., Fort. W. J. ESSAI.

GROCERIES and HOUSEHOLD SUNDRIES, Wines, &c., Co-operative Stores, Ld., Meadows Street. W. J. ESSAI.

CONFECTIONERY, Crystallized Fruits, Fancy Sweets, Co-operative Stores, Ld., Fort, Bombay. W. J. ESSAI.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent WEAVING MASTER. Apply, with copies of testimonials, to "A. B.," care of this paper.

WANTED—An Arab HORSE about 14-2, quiet in saddle and harness, strong and sound. Apply, stating lowest price, to "Buyer," care of this paper.

"FRENCH DOLLS."—Just opened for 'Xmas a magnificent assortment of French Toys and Dolls, from 4 as. each to Rs. 37. The CASH BAZAAR, Limited, Church-gate-street.

TO LET, Furnished, to end of October next, the portion of Altamont, Cumballa Hill, occupied by Mr. G. R. Johnston. Apply to H. S. SYMONS, Esq., Altamont, Cumballa Hill.

TO-DAY'S ICES—Vanilla, Lemon, Raspberry and Rose. Also Wines and Spirits of the best quality, to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, No. 25, Church-gate-street.

PLANTS and descriptive particulars of the free-growing and splendid creeper, Bignonia magnifica, can be had of Mr. THOMAS BROMLEY, Mahim, Bombay.

ARAUCARIAS.—Two fine specimen plants for sale at half their value. Cunninghamii, 18 feet high, Excelsa, 16 feet high, Mr. THOMAS BROMLEY, Mahim.

TEA! TEA! TEA! A fresh consignment just to Hand. Thousands are satisfied with its good quality and cheap prices. Orange Pekoe, per lb., Ans. 13-6. Pekoe Souchong, As. 10—SHROFF BROTHERS.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Bellasis Road (opposite the Byculla Club). A sale of Fancy and Children's articles will be held in the MANSE, adjoining the Chapel, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th December. The SALE will be open from 3 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. on these days.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES have won highest awards, gold medals, silver cups, &c., &c. For cash or by monthly payments called the Hiring System, with option of purchase. 5, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

VOIGTLANDERS LENSES.—Rapid and Wide Angle Euryscopes just unpacked. Early application requested.—J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

TO LET—From 1st January 1887, the Large and Commodious Bungalow on Bandora Hill, now in the occupation of E. C. Monod, Esq.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations. Situated in a quiet locality. Large airy Rooms.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; postage, 1 anna.

TO LET—The THIRD FLOOR of HOUSE No. 6, Hornby Row, well exposed to the sea. Apply to FURDOONJEE MERWANJEE BANAJEE, No. 6, Hornby Row.

'KRUG'S CHAMPAGNE.'—Private Cuvee Extra Sec. Rs. 50 per dozen, as used at the Yacht Club and sundry Messes. Apply THOS. H. MOORE and Co.

NOW PUBLISHED.—A MANUAL, OF THE DISEASES OF INDIA, with a compendium of other diseases, by Surgeon-General MOORE, C.I.E. 2ND EDITION.

MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.—Proceedings held at Bombay for trial of MAJOR CURRIE and COL. MALCOLMSON, Annas 8; postage, 1 anna.

TO BE LET—A Large Ground-floor Room in Rampart Row between the French Bank and Bombay Club. For particulars, apply to HONORARY SECRETARY, Bombay Club.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £510,971-10-10 Stg.

JUST RECEIVED—A Fresh Consignment of Flower and Vegetable Seeds for the Cold Season in Splendid condition by PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

ROYAL LIFE BRANCH.—Large reduction in rates for Life Assurance from 1st January, 1886. This will also apply to present Policy-holders.—THOS. H. MOORE, and Co., Agents.

DEVOE'S KEROSINE OIL, best quality, just arrived ex. ship Marabout; Large Screw Rs. 4, Small Screw Rs. 3-14 per case. Apply to, HAJEE DAWOOD ISMAIL, Pinjara Molha.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow.—This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

DEVOE'S KEROSINE OIL, best quality, just arrived per ex. ship Marabout, both Large and Small Screw, former with brass label. For whole rate, apply to KHIMJEE JEEWA & Co., Carnac Bunder.

GENT'S PATENT DANCING PUMPS and for the EVENING WEAR, by the best London makers Rs. 13-8. Also Patent Oxford Shoes Rs. 14. BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

WOODCUTTING and ENGRAVING—Advertisement and printing blocks of any design. Also Crests and Monograms of every description carefully engraved and stereotyped.—H.A. GEYER and Co., Bombay.

'XMAS PRESENT for the Next Mail—Book of Indian Views, consisting of: the Bombay Postman, Bombay Monkey-man, Colaba Church and 16 others, Rs. 2-4 each book. At STEWARD & Co., 2 Church-gate-street.

JUST RECEIVED.—Scotch Manda, Austrian Rugs, Railway Rugs, Red, White and Blue Witney Blankets, All of the very best quality and at most moderate prices.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street.

TWEED SUITS.—All wool, a splendid assortment just opened out, a rare opportunity, from Rs. 14-8 to 25 S. B. Coat and Trowsers, a stylish fit guaranteed.—Y. A. LACKA and Co., Civil, Military and Naval Tailors, Fort.

FOR SALE—A handsome pair of Iron Grey Walers, Mare and Gelding, 5 and 6 years old, over 15-2 high, quite to ride and drive, in single, double and four in hand, Price Rs. 2,500. To be seen at SCOTT & Company's, Girgaum.

TO LET—The FIRST FLOOR premises, opposite the Esplanade Hotel and next door to Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, at present Messrs. Marcks and Co.'s Pianoforte Saloon, suitable as a dwelling house or office. Apply to MARCKS & Co., Limited.

BROUGHAM by Dykes and Co., Calcutta, Circular Fronted (Exhibition Shape) Painted Bismarck Brown and lined to match. Open quarters hung on patent springs, very light easy running, built specially to be drawn by a small horse. The property of Thos. Mitchell Esq. Price Rs. 8,00. To be seen at JAFFER SULLIMAN and Co., Girgaum Road.

CHRISTMAS CARDS selling at half price. BON BON Crackers, Sweets, Gelatine Flags, &c. at PEARSE'S.

TO NATIVE CHIEFS, RAJAHS AND OTHERS FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY EITHER IN ONE LOT OR TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
THE REMAINING PROPERTY belonging to the EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, Ld., consisting of Engines, Shafting, Dynamos, Lamps, (Arc and Incandescent), Cables, Wires, Belts, Electroliers, &c., &c. Also the Mody Bay Property.
As the Liquidators of the above Company, are desirous of realising the amounts now due to them with as little delay as possible the best offer, sufficient to cover the amount required, will be accepted,
Apply to
C. E. ASHBURNER,
Agent for Liquidators, Mody Bay.

ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.
Head Office, 9 and 10, King Street, Cheapside, London
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament 4 & 5, Vic. Cap. XCII.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
ASSURANCES on the Lives of the general public are granted by this Institution at very favourable Rates of Premium.
POLICIES ISSUED IN STERLING OR RUPEES.
Assurances granted by which "Retiring Provisions" may be secured, and a surviving family protected in the event of premature death.
"Free Policies" issued, which can never entirely lapse from non-payment of premiums.
AGENTS IN { Calcutta.—Messrs. D. L. COWIE & Co. Madras—Messrs. PARRY & Co. Bombay—Messrs. HEMINGTON & Co. Colombo—Messrs LEWIS, BROWN & Co. Singapore—Messrs. PATERSON SIMONS & Co.
of whom Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal and every information may be obtained.
H. M. BAKER,
Secretary.
Special Allowances made from the Proprietor's Fund in aid of Premiums, of Assurances, effected by Clergymen and Schoolmasters.

THE WATERBURY WATCH.

CHEAPEST TIME-KEEPING WATCH IN THE WORLD.
PRICE RS. 8-8.

SILVER-NICKELED CASE. Keyless wind. Nearly 2,000 a day are Manufactured. Enormous sale in the United States; 2,00,000 sold in Europe in 12 months. Made in America entirely by machinery. All the parts absolutely interchangeable. Will keep time to a minute a month. Not so likely to get out of order, having less than one-half the parts of any other watch. Numerous novel features patented in all countries. Guaranteed for one year.

The Company guarantees that each watch has been run in varying positions for at least 10 days. That watches sent for repair at any time will be put in perfect-going order for a sum of ONE RUPEE OR LESS!!

Free and Safe by post in satin-lined box in which the watch may be sent to the Company's office in Bombay for repairs.

PRICE RS. 8-8.

May be had of SOUNDY & Co., Ld.,
OR FROM
THE WATERBURY WATCH CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
WHERE ALL WATCHES SHOULD BE SENT FOR REPAIR.
Agents wanted throughout the Country, terms on Application.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS.

CENTRE SECOND WATCHES.

A fine large size, Sterling silver, keyless, crystal face watch, with long Centre second hand, and pusher to stop the balance. Very neat appearance, strong and durable. Especially useful to Doctors and Engineers. Price Rs. 60. 2 years guarantee.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

We just received a small consignment of white metal keyless Chronograph watches of excellent quality. Price Rs. 50.
A decided improvement in these watches and likely to be much appreciated by horse-timers will be found in the Second hand starting direct from the figure 12 without retrograding first to the extent of 1-5 of a second as is the case in almost all Chronograph watches.

SILVER REPEATER WATCHES.

Many persons have hitherto been debarred from buying one of these useful watches on account of heir high prices. We have succeeded in manufacturing a Repeater Watch far less complicated in construction than those hitherto sold, and are now able to offer a fine hunting or cut-hunting, keyless

REPEATER WATCH.

In extremely heavy Sterling silver case for Rs. 165 only.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDERABAD.

WHISKY.
SCOTCH.

	Per dozen.
CARLTON, 11 years old, finest imported	Rs. 40 0
Do. 5 years old, grand Whisky	" 36 0
GRAND OLD HIGHLAND	" 36 0
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S in square bottles	" 27 8
"SPECIAL RESERVE" Glenlivet	" 25 8
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT, our own blend	" 25 0
OLD VATTED GLENLIVET	" 23 4

IRISH.

D. W. D., three Shamrocks	Rs. 28 8
Do. one Shamrock	" 26 4
FINE OLD, our own blend.....	" 25 0

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

DRESS SUITS
FROCK SUITS.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
SUPERFINE CLOTH, Medium Texture.....	80 0	BLUE DIAGONAL, nice substance and finish, FROCK COAT.....	50 0
VERY FINE THIN TWILLS, made in correct style and finish ...	85 0	DITTO DITTO, in fine Twills of superior quality in Blues, Browns, Olive or Greys to suit individual taste	50 0
SUPERFINE BROADCLOTH, very thin comfortable wear.....	95 0	DITTO DITTO, in blue matt.....	45 0
EXTRA THIN AND LIGHT CASHMERE	75 0	VESTS IN WHITE, Grey, Drab or Slate to wear with above.....	9 0
SUPERIOR DITTO DITTO, richly lined and finished.....	95 0	TROUSERS both light in colour and texture.....Rs. 16 and 17	0
CORDED SILK BREAST facings to the above, extra	9 0		

THORPE AND CO.,
MILITARY TAILORS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

Digitized by the National Library of Maharashtra, Nagpur on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ARMAMENTS OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.

The Emperor William in addressing the Presidents of the Reichstag to-day, emphasized the urgency there was for increasing the German Army, since the armies of the neighbouring States already surpassed that of Germany in numbers. His Majesty expressed confidence in the maintenance of peace.

UNDER-SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

General Sir Redvers Buller has been appointed to temporarily succeed Sir Robert Hamilton as Under-Secretary for Ireland.

ELECTION NEWS.

Mr. Robertson, the Conservative candidate, has been elected without opposition for Brighton in room of the deceased member, Alderman D. Smith.

THE VICEROY AT MYSORE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, MYSORE, Nov. 30.

The Viceroy arrived here at noon to-day, and had a splendid reception. The roads were lined with the Maharajah's spearmen, and prettily decorated, and at one point a very large number of school children of all denominations were assembled. Crowds also gathered at the station and along the route to the Residency

His Excellency was received by the Maharajah, and after a short interval, the Municipality presented their address of welcome His Excellency, in replying, said :—"I beg to return you my warmest thanks for the cordial reception prepared for me. It is a great pleasure to me to find myself in this ancient capital, and I can assure you I rejoice to think that the generous policy instituted by the British Government, and to which you have referred in such feeling terms, should have been productive of such fortunate results. I am well aware that there is no State in India that enjoys better government than Mysore under the administration of its present enlightened ruler. And I trust that year by year his prosperity and happiness, and the welfare and advancement of his subjects will increase. I am very grateful—and now I speak in the name of Lady Dufferin—for the kind allusion made to her humble efforts to promote the improvement in the medical treatment of the women in India. The more the matter is enquired into, the more it becomes evident that nothing but a great united effort on the part of those interested in the welfare of their fellow-creatures can bring the scheme, inaugurated by Lady Dufferin, to a successful issue, while at the same time, if successfully carried out, few schemes offer a greater prospect of producing satisfactory results. I trust that during my short stay amongst you, I may have the pleasure of visiting the various places of interest in your city and neighbourhood and witnessing with what energy and intelligence you promote its welfare and prosperity."

The Viceroy then drove with the Maharajah to the lower Residency, and in the afternoon visits were exchanged with his Highness. To-night there will be fireworks and illuminations at Arconum.

His Excellency was met by Sir Grant Duff, and had an interview with him for about an hour, after which the latter returned to Madras.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

Lady Dufferin is expected here on Saturday morning from Bangalore, and will be the guest of the Governor, till the Mirzapore arrives with three of Lady Dufferin's children. She will then proceed with them to Calcutta in the Mirzapore.

The Viceroy's embarkation here will be strictly private.

The Viceroy will, however, have an opportunity of seeing the new Governor.

AFFAIRS IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 30.

Mr. Thirkell White's party have returned from the Shan States. They visited the town of Thonze, where they were cordially received. Messengers from Theebaw, Tsawbwa and other Chiefs have arrived, bearing friendly letters. Arrangements are being made to establish military posts. Caravans are collecting and preparing to proceed to Mandalay.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.

The Anchor Line steamer Roumania left here for Bombay on the evening of the 27th instant.

PLYMOUTH Nov. 29.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora arrived here yesterday morning.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macintosh arrived here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lalpoora arrived here from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, on the evening of the 27th instant.

SUEZ, Nov. 29.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie left here yesterday evening.

Nov. 30.

The Italian mail steamer Singapore left here yesterday at 3 p.m.

ADEN, Nov. 30.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyds' S. N. Co.'s s. s. Amphitrite, which left Bombay for Trieste on the 23rd instant, arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, Nov. 30.

Mail-steamer Kaser-i-Hind from Bombay arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	3 11-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	72½
4½ per cent. do.	74½
3 per cent. Consols for account	102¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101¼
4½ per cent. French Rentes	109¾
Bar Silver	46⅛
Chartered Bank Shares	£23
Do. Mercantile „	£19
Hongkong and Shanghai Shares	£59-10

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 30.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Cable Trinidad Demerara interrupted. Telegrams for Demerara and Berbice subject to delay of three or four days.

THE Earl of Fife and the Hon. W. W. Hunter were among the passengers who arrived here by the mail-steamer last evening.

AT a special general meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, to be held on Wednesday next, Captain H. Morland will move and the Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I., will second the re-election of Mr. Ardaseer Framjee Moos and Mr. Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina as auditors for the ensuing year.

THE trial of Stevens Howard on a charge of cheating Dosabhoy Jamsetjee, a watchmaker of Poona, was resumed yesterday before Mr. Justice Bayley and the same common jury. A few more witnesses were examined for the prosecution, after which the prisoner addressed the jury at considerable length. He also called several witnesses for the defence, one of whom, Colonel LaTouche, Cantonment Magistrate of Poona, contradicted some of the material statements made by the prosecutor in the witness-box. The genuineness of the entry of the transaction in the prosecutor's book was called into question; and the Judge seemed to be surprised to notice a circumstance his Lordship had not noticed before, namely, that the entry was made in pencil; and that the word "inspection" therein, on which the case to a certain extent turned, appeared to have been interpolated after the transaction. The jury stopped the evidence for the defence, saying they had made up their minds. His Lordship agreeing with the jury, Mr. Kirkpatrick did not insist upon his right of a reply for the prosecution; and the jury returned an unanimous verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was discharged, and the Sessions were dissolved.

SIR THEODORE HOPE arrived at Mandalay on Saturday last.

SIR ROPER AND LADY LETHBRIDGE have left Baroda for Bombay and Hyderabad Deccan. During their stay they were the guests of Mr. Playford Reynolds, and H. H. the Gaekwar gave a garden party in their honour.

FIVE more Native Infantry regiments have been asked for by the Commander-in-Chief, and allowed by the Government of India, for service in Burma. One will be from Bengal, one from the Hyderabad Contingent, and three from Madras.

THE three regiments of native infantry ordered from Madras to Burma are the 13th, at Bellary; the 15th, at Madras; and the 27th at Negapatam. All officers belonging to these regiments, now on furlough, are to be recalled.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA RANA OF DHOLEPORE is very seriously ill. Dr. Tyler from Agra was summoned on Saturday for a consultation.

THE London correspondent of the Allahabad paper telegraphs :—"Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien have been lately endeavouring to induce tenants to offer payment of their rent less twenty-five per cent.; and, if this is refused, to lodge the money in the hands of trustees to maintain and defend those evicted. The landlords have lately granted great reductions. It is expected that the League will be suppressed."

LADY MACPHERSON, accompanied by her son and two daughters, left Madras on Saturday, on board the B. I. S. N. steamer Goorkha. Her Ladyship was accompanied to the pier by his Excellency the Governor and his Aides-de-Camp and Military Secretary. His Excellency led Lady Macpherson down the ladder, and, after seeing the party safely seated in the port boat, bade them adieu and returned to Government House. The Goorkha steamed out of harbour at about 5 p.m.

OWING to the pressure of State traffic on the telegraph lines of Upper Burma, it has been notified that, until further notice, "Private" and "Deferred Press" messages to all stations in Upper Burma above Ayo, must be addressed to the Post office at Prome; similarly "Private and Deferred Press" messages from Upper Burma will be booked through Prome and sent there by post. Other Press messages will be accepted as hitherto.

THE Government of India recently directed the appointment of private medical practitioners in Madras on salaries ranging from Rs. 300 to 350 to do duty at civil stations temporarily, in place of commissioned Medical Officers proceeded to Burma. The Surgeon-General with the Madras Government, however, does not find it necessary to employ men on such high rate of pay, and has arranged to meet the difficulty by appointing Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants, the former in the room of commissioned Medical Officers, and the latter in that of the Assistant Surgeons

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and party arrived in Lahore at 1-40 p.m. on the 26th inst. Sir Charles Aitchison has no fever now; nor, indeed, was his indisposition so serious, as the abandonment of the tour made it appear. The sole reason of his return to Government House is that his medical adviser considers living in a house less likely to expose him to another chill than marching about in tents. When the camp arrives, his Honour will decide whether to start afresh from Lahore; or in prospect of an early meeting of the Public Services Commission, abandon the tour finally.

GREAT festivities took place at Jummoo on the occasion of the Duke of Connaught's visit. The Duke and Duchess were entertained with a review of his Highness the Maharajah's force. Then his Highness the Maharajah paid them a visit, which was subsequently returned. At the palace at Mandi, salutes of 31 guns were fired on the arrival and departure of the Royal visitors; in the afternoon gymnastic performances and buffalo-fighting were exhibited before the Duke, and in the evening his Royal Highness again visited his Highness the Maharajah at his palace, when some Mahratta actors and dancers performed; and after supper in the Maharajah's palace, fireworks and other illuminations were provided.

AMONG the multifarious duties of Government in India, not the least curious is the kind of second-hand clothes and misfit trade which it carries on with Native States. The Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, Calcutta, sends a statement showing the prices of the obsolete accoutrements offered for sale to Native States, to the Commissary of Ordnance, who forwards it to the Punjab Government, who forward it to the Commissioners of Divisions, who inquire of their respective Native Chiefs if they require any small articles of military clothing. Thus a deal is arranged; but a tradesman, who employed so many middlemen to sell his goods, would have poor profits to show at the end of the year.

THE Lahore paper is in a position to state that great changes are likly to take place in the Commissariat as follows :—"That officers joining the Department will be able to return to their regiments at any time they may wish to do so, within the first five years of their service in the Department, instead of only during the first year of probation; and that appointments to the Transport Branch alone will no longer be made, but officers will be interchangeable in both branches and permanent. In Bengal there will be an Assistant Commissary General on the Staff of each General Officer Commanding a Division, and these Assistant Commissaries General will have under them officers as their assistants in Supply, Transport and Accounts Branches, at head-quarters of divisions; and officers as their assistants at other stations in the division. This system is to come into force at once."

THE Government of India have framed rules for the relief of distressed seamen or apprentices in Bombay, Madras, and Burma. The local authorities are empowered to provide them with subsistence and clothing, and, under special circumstances, beds and bedding. The value of the clothing, however, should not exceed Rs. 10 for each person, and money payments to seamen themselves for purposes of relief must be avoided as far as possible. Distressed seamen are to be sent home by the earliest possible opportunity, and British vessels requiring men to make up their complement should be preferred in order to admit of the seamen earning wages while being sent home. But if there be no vacancies, the men should be sent as supernumeraries on board British vessels that may be in port and bound for their homes.

WE have received from Major Mayhew, Collector, and President of the district Local Board of Shikarpore, the prospectus of a Horse Show, which is to be held in Upper Sind in January, and which is intended to be an annual event. The prizes are of the aggregate value of Rs. 6,000, which may be increased later on. The prizes offered by individuals amount to about Rs. 2,000. Among the most interesting features of the show will be a collection of machinery in motion. The project has received the cordial and substantial support of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce, the Hyderabad District Local Board, and the Karachi District Local Board, who have subscribed to the funds. Government have also contributed. The North-Western Railway have agreed to carry free of charge the wheat in ear required for the threshing machinery, and Major Mayhew is in hopes that a similar concession will be granted with regard to the carriage of the exhibits from Karachi. The enterprise displayed by Messrs. Marshall and Company, of Gainsborough, Messrs. John Fleming and Company, of Bombay, and Messrs. Hurd and Company, of Karachi, are also deserving of mention.

OF the officers who have received the more substantial reward of promotion it is hardly necessary to speak. Lieutenant-Colonel Protheroe, of the Madras Staff Corps, accompanied General Prendergast as Assistant Adjutant-General and Quarter-Master-General of the force, and Lieutenant-Colonel Williamson, of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, also took part in the advance, and fought two most successful actions afterwards when in independent command at Moutshopo. He has since been transferred to the Home battalion. Major Symons is the energetic organiser and head of the mounted infantry, who *inter alia* all but captured the notorious Hla Oo but a few days ago. Major V. C. Fisher is the Chief Ordnance Officer, Major Law belongs to the Royal Scots, Major Rowland Hill to the 31st Madras Infantry, but is serving as Assistant Adjutant-General at Rangoon; Major Collins to the Hampshire; and Major G. Simpson, of the 11th Madras Infantry, is at present a Brigade-Major. Major W. R. Warner is the officiating Commandant of the Madras Governor's Body-guard but is now employed with his regiment, the 2nd Madras Lancers.

THE following notification appears in the *Gazette of India* of this week :—"The Governor-General in Council has received with much satisfaction the intelligence that the undermentioned talukdars of the Mahi Kantha in the Bombay Presidency have abolished all transit duties hitherto levied in their respective estates :—

1. The Chief of Pol.
2. The Talukdar of Warsora.
3. The Talukdar of Punadra.
4. The Talukdar of Khadal.
5. The Talukdar of Sudasna.
6. The Talukdar of Rupal.
7. The Talukdar of Sathamba.
8. The Shareholders of Virsoda.
9. The Shareholders of Magima.
10. The Shareholders of Kasulpura.
11. The Shareholders of Rampura.
12. The Shareholders of Santhal.
13. The Shareholders of Tejpura.
14. The Shareholders of Deloli.
15. The Shareholders of Rannipura.
16. The Shareholders of Mahmadpura.
17. The Shareholders of Bhalpura.
18. The Shareholders of Kataraa.
19. The Shareholders of Timba.
20. The Shareholders of Umri.

THE Judges of the Punjab Chief Court having made an unsuccessful attempt to clear off the arrears of litigation by working over-hours, have now demanded the appointment of a Fifth Judge. It is said that the work of the Court is so much in arrears that an appellant has to wait nearly two years before he can obtain a hearing. The appointment of a Fifth Judge would enable two Benches to sit daily, leaving the off Judge to dispose of Chamber and miscellaneous cases. By this means there is every reason to hope that the present dead-lock would soon vanish and litigants would have a reasonable expectation of seeing their cases decided in their own life, time. Anticipating the appointment of a Fifth Judge, the local Bar has drawn up a memorial praying that one of their number should be appointed.

OF the officers who have been selected for the new order of merit in recognition of distinguised services in Burma, Captains Dorward and Oather belong to the Royal Engineers. The latter (says an up-country paper) will be remembered as having organised the coolie corps for service at Suakim, where he at once earned the reputation of an invaluable transport officer. Captain Milne passed a very long apprenticeship in the Seaforth Highianders; but being induced at last to exchange for promotion into the Liverpool Regiment, he at once found himself selected for Staff employment and joined the Mandalay expedition last November as D. A. A. G. Captain Wace is the Commandant of the Hazara Mountain Battery, which has done so much good service. The Captain Smyth named is, we presume, Captain H. H. Smyth, of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, whose name has been prominent more than once in the telegrams. Captain Channer belongs to the 2nd Bengal Infantry; Captain Aldworth to the Bedfordshire, Captain F. G. Preston to the 21st Madras Infantry, and Captain Payne, conjecturally, to the Somersetshire. Captain Dundas, the Adjutant of the Liverpool Regiment, is an officer whose services have been repeatedly come to notice, and who has just been offered on account of them the vacancy in the Adjutant-General's Department; and Lieutenant Downes, of the 11th Bengal Infantry, is the officer whose name was the very first heard in connection with the campaign, for his gallantry at the redoubt at Minhla.

AT the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council on the 27th ult., the Lieutenant-Governor denied that any despatch had been received from the Secretary of State on the subject of the Calcutta Municipal Bill. The papers had been sent Home, but no answer had been received, and the Government of India had authorised the Bengal Council to proceed with the Bill. They had expressed a wish to have the measure submitted to them before being passed, so that, after it had been considered by the Special Committee to which it was about to be referred, it would be sent to the Government of India. A good deal of discussion would probably take place on the Bill in Council, and his Honour hoped its consideration would be commenced not later than the 1st February. He announced that, to get over the difficulty as to saddling the ratepayers of Calcutta with the extension of their municipal system to the poorer suburbs, Government had decided to relieve the Municipality of its three lakhs per annum contribution to the cost of the police, a proposal which was approved by the Government of India. His Honour also referred to other Bills comprised in the Legislative programme for the Session, the chief of which are measures for creating a Port Trust at Chittagong, and for introducing the elective principle in the constitution of the Calcutta Port Trust. The business before the Council was formal, consisting merely of the reference of the Municipal Bill to a select committee.

AMONGST the new books recently advertised is "Incidents in the Life of Madame Blavatsky compiled from information supplied by her relatives and friends, and edited by A. P. Sinnett."

THE Government of India recently enquired to know what facilities are afforded in the Madras Presidency for the study of medicine in the mofussil, with the view to improving them. At present there are three medical schools in the mofussil namely, at Nellore, Tanjore, and Madura, and the instruction imparted there is as practical as circumstances admit. The Acting Director of Public Instruction thinks that much cannot be done at present to improve the facilities for the study of medicine. It would be useless, he thinks, to establish such schools unless at stations which are provided with a fairly equipped hospital and dispensary and a competent medical officer. Even in the most favourable circumstance, the education and training received must be of a comparatively inferior type. The question has been referred to the Surgeon-General with the Government for remarks.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN F. G. ALEXANDER, Bombay Staff Corps, Squadron Commander 6th Bombay Cavalry, and Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, has been granted a month's privilege leave.

ANOTHER specimen of the material of which the bayonets issued to our Army are composed was brought to light on Thursday last. A private of the Leicestershire Regiment stationed in Lucknow was on sentry near the Quartermaster's Stores, under the verandah of which building a number of bales, containing shirts, socks, &c., were placed. It appears that, about 9-40 p.m., some person or persons were attempting to take away one of the bales under cover of the darkness, but the sentry coming up on them they decamped, not, however, before the sentry had charged them, and, giving a severe thrust with his bayonet, he pierced not one of the thieves but a bale containing 500 pairs of socks. He then loaded and fired off his rifle, and on the non-commissioned officer of the guard, along with an escort, coming up to ascertain what was the matter they found the sentry's bayonet was quite as inquisitive as they were, for the point of it was looking down the muzzle of the rifle to see where the bullet had come from.

THE death has occurred at Peshawur of Sergeant James Allen, who served for 31 years in the 3rd Regiment "The Buffs." He joined that regiment in 1854 at Malta, served in Greece, and landed in the Crimea in April 1885. He was wounded in the trenches, and on recovery volunteered as one of a party to cover the storming of the Redan. He carried Captain Dunbar out of the Redan under a heavy fire when that officer was severely wounded, and also carried out Sergeant Hart, who received a special pension on account of his dangerous wounds. Sergeant Allen also served with his regiment in China, and was present at the actions of Sinho, Tangkoo, and the storming and capture of the Taku Forts. For his long and distinguished services he received the Crimean medal, with clasp for Sebastopol; the Turkish medal; the China medal, with clasp for Taku Forts; and the medal for long service and good conduct. He was also recommended for the medal and annuity for long and meritorious service. Through the kindness of Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey, Commanding the 2nd Battalion (Duke of Elinburgh's) Wiltshire Regiment, this good old solder was buried with full military honours, and was borne to his grave by sergeants of the Wiltshire Regiment.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Assam, Captain J. P. Hassall, arrived in Bombay harbour at 8 o'clock last night, with the Overland mails of the 12th November. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mr Young	Mr S C Gwyer
Mr Glover Junior	Mr F Turner
Col Cuthbert Larking	Capt Breese
Mr G P Robinson	Mr and Mrs Baker
Miss Liverworne	Miss A L Evans
Mr I W Hose	Mr I E Caithness
Mr H S Smith	Mr E G Gahagan
Mr A Ford	Mr Benson
Mr F F Cooke	Dr G H Stirling
Mr A M Bell	Mrs Lambert and infant
Mrs Taylor, daughter and infant	Miss Ada Philipps
Mr Stewart	Mr G H Cole

FROM VENICE.

Mr and Mrs Glover and child	Mrs G W Martin
Mr C J Mello	Mr and Mrs W M Grant
Mr Renny	Mr A Butter
Mr R W and Mrs Maxwell and infant	Hon W W Hunter
Mr A H F and Mrs Fraser and infant	Lieut J W B Meade
Mr and Mrs Durant	Mr R D Warburg
Mr and Mrs Stoney	Mr J Mure
	Mr C H Mein
	Mrs A Geacochette

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr J C Berry	Mr F Sharps
The Earl of Fife	Mr S P Scott
Mr J Mackellecun	Mrs Coote
Mr H B Simpson	Mr Coole Junior
Mr G Henricks	Mr Scoulaudo
Col A Paget	Mr Shiurwell
Mr N Ogle	Major J J Carter
L H B H Turner	Mr A F Crossfield
Maj F and Mrs Baker	Mr D J Dixon
Maj F Sheppard	Mr and Mrs Craik
Miss A Sharps	Mr G Carroll
Mr P L Richards	Mr H Bell
Capt A Howlett	Mr J Naylor
Dr Robertson	Mr H P Laurent
Mr Rabeyns	Mr Lumsdeley
Mr J Mackintoch	Mr Naigely
Maj J F Brough	Mr Ormer
Mr Lowmsky	Mr J T Hamiltdn

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Mr F H Hallway	Miss Hallway

FROM SUEZ.

Mr Maxse	Mr Winthorp

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 6TH TO 12TH NOVEMBER INCLUSIVE.)

THE Queen, on Friday last, paid a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch at Dalkeith Palace, and afterwards inspected the Hospital for Incurables in Edinburgh.

The Queen, who arrived at Windsor Castle on Saturday morning, attended Divine service on Sunday in the private chapel.

The Queen came up to London yesterday, and visited the Duchess of Buccleuch at Montagu-house.

The Queen held a Privy Council on Wednesday, when Parliament was further prorogued until December 9.

A Cabinet Council was held on Friday last, at which all the Ministers were present. Another Council was held yesterday.

The annual procession of the Lord Mayor from the City to the Royal Courts of Justice was made on Tuesday without the occurrence of any disturbance.

After the Lord Mayor's Show had passed, an attempt was made to hold the Socialist meeting in Trafalgar-square, and several speeches were made and resolutions proposed. The police then dispersed the crowd, a portion of which made their way to Hyde Park, but in reduced numbers, and no meeting was held there.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet in the evening many of the Ministers were present. Lord Salisbury in his speech referred to the policy of the Government in Ireland as being the enforcement of the law without resorting to fresh legislation. With respect to Bulgaria, the Premier spoke strongly of encroachments on the rights of a free and independent people, and said that the opinion of Austria in this matter must have enormous weight in the councils of the British Government.

Mr. Gladstone has replied to an appeal from Bulgarian deputies that he hopes the present ruler of Russia will not depart from the noble work of his predecessor in obtaining freedom for Bulgaria.

Mr. C. R. Talbot, M. P., "father" of the House of Commons, has written a letter strongly deprecating the for mation of a separate Welsh party in Parliament.

The Duke of Richmond was accidentally wounded while shooting on Wednesday at Speyside.

At the opening meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute Sir Graham Berry delivered an address on the Colonies in relation to the Empire.

The Colonial and Indian Exhibition was closed on Wednesday. The total number of visitors, since the opening on May 4, was 5,550, 749.

The Bishop of Manchester, on Monday, consecrated a new church at Tong Moor, Bolton, all the seats in which are to be free.

The Queen has appointed the Rev. Dr. R. Story to be Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Glasgow, in succession to the late Dr. W. Lee.

Vice-Chancellor Bacon—the last of the Vice-Chancellors—took leave of the Bar on Wednesday, retiring after 20 years' judicial service.

It is reported that Mr. Kekewich, Q.C., will be appointed to the vacant Judgeship.

The deaths are announced of Major-General J. T. Boileau, aged 81, and of Canon Ryle Wood, of Worcester, aged 80.

The famous jockey Frederick Archer, in a fit of delirium, consequent on fever, shot himself through the head on Monday. He was only 29 years of age.

Viscount Barrington, formerly M.P. for Eye, died on Saturday, aged 62.

Sir James Martin, Chief Justice of New South Wales, died last week, aged 66.

A meeting was held on Wednesday, at which it was resolved that a Welsh Eistedfodd, or Poetical Congress, should be held in London next year.

The Persian Monarch steamship, which had been for some days stranded on Portland Breakwater, was towed off on Friday last.

A fire broke out early on Friday morning last in a house at Ramsgate. Two women and two children were burnt to death, and another woman has since died from injuries sustained. In Robert-street, Pimlico, a fire occurred, which was soon extinguished, but an old man was suffocated.

A four-oared race between crews captained respectively by E. Hanlan and G. Bubear was rowed on the Thames on Monday, and was won by the first-named crew.

Continued complaints are made of the destruction of British nets by Belgian fishermen. A Belgian cruiser has arrived at Lowestoft to assist in preventing these acts.

A heavy gale prevailed over the northern counties on Saturday; and there were several wrecks on the coast.

There have been very extensive floods in the norther counties this week from heavy rains, and great damage has been done to railways, crops, and cattle.

A meeting of the Irish National Convention, under the presidency of Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., was held in Liverpool on Saturday, and was attended by abont 500 delegates. Reporters were not admitted. A public meeting was held on Sunday. Mr. T. P. O'Connor was again the chairman, and he congratulated his audience on the progress of the National cause, and said that Ireland was quiet because the Government were carrying out the policy of the National League.

Obituary Maj.-Gen. J. T. Boileau Ben. Ret.; Gen H. Goodwyn, Royal (Ben.) Eng. Ret; Viscount Barrington; Maj. F. C. Brooke, late Ben. Army; Capt. W. S. McGill; Capt. H. Miller, R. N.; Mr. J. J. Lonsdale; the Rev. H. W. Sneyd-Kynnersley; Canon Wood; Fred Archer; Lady Charlotte Wilson; Dowager Lady Pigott.

AN attempt was made on Friday last to create a revolution at Bourgas, in Bulgaria. Captain Nabokoff with a party of men, suddenly seized the Government buildings, and captured the military officers, but Government troops arrived the next day and restored order, capturing many of the insurgents, but others escaped on board a Russian vessel. The Bulgarian Government informed General Kaulbars of this rising which they attributed to Russian agents. General Kaulbars has informed the Government that Russia will not recogniso any vote of the Sobranje.

A plot to bring about a rising similar to that at Bourgas has been discovered at Philippolis, and the promoters have fled, except one, a dragoman in the Russian Consulate, where he is protected from arrest.

The Bulgarian Sobranje, on Wednesday, elected by acclamation Prince Waldemar of Denmark as Prince of Bulgaria. It is doubtful whether he will accept the nomination, and the Prince has deferred his definite reply until consultation with his family.

The Anstrian and Hungarian Delegations were addressed by the Emperor on Saturday, who, remarking on the complications in Bulgaria, expressed a hope that it will be possible to preserve European peace.

In Hungary there is almost unanimous condemnation of Russian violence in Bulgaria, and the Government is called upon strongly to prevent an occupation, which would jeopardize Austrian interests.

The German Press generally commend the outspoken views of Lord Salisbury at the Mansion-house banquet, and the Hungarian papers regard the speech as a great encouragement to Bulgaria, and an idvitation to Austria to move in support of European interests.

M. Paul Bert, the French Resident in Tonquin, has died, it is believed, from cholera.

Heavy rains have caused extensive inundations in the south of France. Railway communication between Lyons and Geneva has been interrupted.

The cholera has been very fatal in Corea and Japan. In the latter country it is estimated that there have been 37,000 deaths from that disease, while in Corea the mortality has been proportionately greater.

Mr. J. Chamberlain, M.P., had an audience of the Sultan on Friday, remaining for nearly an hour in conversation with his Majesty. Mr. Chamberlain has since left for Athens.

The Duke of Connaught will succeed Sir C. Arbuthnot as Commander-in-Chief in the Bombay Presidency.

Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has arrived at Baroda, and was received with great pomp by the Gaekwar.

General Sir F. Roberts arrived at Rangoon on Tuesday, and proceeded to Prome. Upper Burma is still much disturbed. The Indian Government have, it is believed, recognized its liability for the debts of the late Burmese Government.

The men employed in the meat packing houses at Chicago have struck, but men have been obtained from other places, and the Militia have been called out to preserve order.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—At this time of the year many lists are being circulated for the purpose of obtaining funds for Christmas treats to the poor. As the lists pertaining to the above institution have, in several cases, been returned to the peon who circulates them with the remark that donations had already been paid on this account, it appears that other lists with a somewhat similar heading are in circulation. I should esteem it a favor if you would give publicity to the fact that all the lists are headed as above, and signed by myself immediately under the heading. The treat is meant only for the inmates of the Pensioners' Home, and is not connected with any other.—Yours, &c.,

F. W. MAJOR, Lieut.-Colonel,
Hon. Secretary, E. P. and W. Home.

THE RATNAGIRI SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Yesterday, while at Ratnagiri, I visited the school of industry there. It has already done and is still doing much good to the people of the place. In it I saw many carpenters engaged in making tables, chairs, boxes and other useful articles of various descriptions. I saw also in the institution about a dozen native lads receiving instruction in reading, writing, carpentry and other industries. In Ratnagiri, where a few years ago housecowners and builders found it very difficult to get a couple of skilful carpenters, one can now engage about twenty such men at any time at a reasonable rate of pay. All this is due to this institution. I am told, however, that it is sadly in want of funds, and that if no steps be taken to improve its financial condition, the school will suffer much in its efficiency. I think, therefore, the District Local Fund Committee ought to support the institution, the money realized from time to time, from sale of the furniture and other sundry articles made by the men in the school, being credited to the Local Funds of the District. The cost of the present establishment is, I am informed, about Rs. 650 a month. Is not this rather too much ?—Yours, &c.,

Nov. 29. P. R. D.

MUNICIPAL LAW AND LIGHT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is laid down authoritatively now that 24 feet must be the minimum width of a street before it can be declared public by the Municipality and held eligible for the benefit of its lights. The disability of streets of less than this regulation width, however, is much greater, for I am just now living in one such—which is denied not only municipal lights, but even road metal and drainage. I therefore beg to enquire why should the residents of such streets be held liable to rates and taxes on account of both house assessment, gas and police. If they are not entitled to the one, they surely ought not to be held liable for the other. Broken bones or thefts occurring in these streets on account of lack of lights or metalling may not be contagious, but surely cholera or any other infectious disease breaking out therein cannot be ordered within their limits, and refused admittance to their more favoured neighbours as these legal disabilities can. I am not speaking of mere blind lanes or private properties, however extensive, but of public thoroughfares open to and used by the general public. The Municipal law of England which denies the benefits of municipal services to these streets must therefore be abolished, or the Municipality should never allow them to exist or to be formed, as was recently the one I am now residing in.—Yours, &c., RATEPAYER.

Banian Hall Lane Girgaum, Nov. 30.

THE PROPER DAY FOR THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me to suggest that the Jubilee of her Majesty's reign be celebrated in India either in May on her birthday, or in November on the day of her accession to the direct sovereignty of this country.

I need not say much in support of my proposal. On the one hand the elements are distinctly against the celebration being held on the 20th June, the day of her Majesty's accession to the Throne, and on the other the event should, if possible, be celebrated on the day of its occurrence. Under these circumstances, the day to be selected for the actual observance should be either as close to the 20th June as possible, or be connected with an event which is calculated to bring its importance and significance home to the people of India. Both the conditions are met in either of the days I have named. The Queen's birthday is now an established institution here, though it is a matter of regret that no efforts are made to popularise it among the people, which can be easily done by a little expenditure and good management throughout the country. A week's public holiday may be joined to it, and thus the jubilee and the annual celebration may be merged into one grand observance. The only drawback against this plan is that the weather is hot, and the heads of Government are in the hills everywhere. This difficulty, however, would not exist on the case of the November celebration. The weather in that month is agreeable, and still more agreeable is the association of the glorious proclamation with the day which ushered in her Majesty's direct rule in this country, and this seems to me to be a more felicitous time for the celebration of the jubilee of her reign.—Yours, &c.,

Nov. 30. INDIAN CITIZEN.

THE DISTRESS IN CHHATTISGARH.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Nagpore :—"There has been some rain in parts of Chhattisgarh and a little in these districts, but this can only do harm to the ripe jowari crops. Instead of opening out the chief relief work recommended by you and all reasonable people, the C. P. Government have taken to minor relief works, which when complete will cost many lakhs of rupees. Instead of making an attempt to abridge the distance between India's largest towns, they are bent on utilizing vast sums connecting the District head and tahseel stations. Not that roads are not requisite in Chhattisgarh, for there is only one metalled road, and that incomplete, in the whole territory. In a division of 11,000,000 people, and over 30,000 square miles, a most expensive D. P. W. bureaucracy can only show one incomplete metalled road! Could not Government at once commence or make over the Nagpore-Bengal Railway to a Company, and thus be the means of relieving hundreds of thousands?"

"B" COMPANY THORPE GOLD MEDAL COMPETITION.

CONDITION of this competetion were open to all efficients of the Company, and to become the property of the member winning it three times in succession.

The following scres were made in this compitition on Monday, Nov. 29 :—

	200	300	500	Total.
Lieut T. M. English	22	21	24	63
Captain R. S. Brown	22	18	22	62
Sergt. W. T. Hind	19	21	21	61
Corpl Tate	18	17	19	54
Vol. Armfield	16	15	19	50
„ Hind	16	11	5	32

The medal was first fired for in 1879. The following is the list of winners :—

			Scores.
1879	1st Competition	Corporal Hall	63
	2nd „	Hall	64
1880	1st „	Volunteer Fido	61
	2nd „	Fido	65
1881	1st	Lce.-Corpl Cumming	63
	2nd	Lieut Brown	64
1882	1st	Capt Brown	67
	2nd	Lce.-Corpl Fido	67
1883	1st	Lce.-Corpl Fido	66
	2nd	Col Sergt Jefferies	62
1884	1st	Lce.-Corpl English	65
	2nd	Capt. Brown	61
1885	1st	„ Brown	63
	2nd	Lieut T M English	64
1886	1st	„ T M English	67
	2nd	„ T M English	67

Lieut. English having fulfilled the conditions of the donor by winning it three times in succession, the medal becomes his property. This is the fourth occasion on which he has won the annual competition.

VENOMOUS SNAKES AND WILD ANIMALS IN INDIA.

The following Resolution of the Government of India shows the results of the measures adopted for exterminating wild animals and poisonous snakes during 1885 :—

The usual statement showing the loss of human and animal life caused by wild animals and venomous snakes, and the results of the measures adopted for the destruction of noxious animals and snakes during the year 1885, as compared with the previous year, is appended to this Resol

to be received by any column, but recent attacks on convoys on the Myingyan and Hlinedet road show that plenty of work has yet to be done.

"It must not be supposed that the reinforcement of five more regiments will operate against the increase of police, which *must take place before a permanent pacification can be secured.* It is understood that the Commander-in-Chief is in favour not only of the strengthening of the district police recuited from India, but the formation also of special Burman levies by picked military officers. The men of Upper Burma are of splendid physique, and if carefully chosen, well trained and led by officers they know and trust, are capable of good work. This has already been proved here, where such as have been recruited show an extraordinary earnestness to learn their drill, while those employed in dacoit-hunting have done well on several occasions. The Upper Burmans are far more manly than the people of the lower province, and the aim of officers commanding these semi-military levies will be to inspire men with pride in their individual corps, promote amongst them a spirit of emulation, and thus secure their loyalty, at the same time making them highly efficient. This is not a difficult task, as the Upper Burman is full of self-esteem. It is absolutely necessary to have these, levies, as none but Burmans can live in malarious tracts as we have already found to our cost, while, if these tracts are left unoccupied, the dacoits will immediately resort to them for head-quarters, as Boh Shwe has done.

"Brigadier-General Stewart, with Major Chamberlain, arrived to-day from Shwebo; and after consultation with the Commander-in-Chief regarding the future operations of his Brigade, General Stewart returns to his head-quarters. Colonel Toker is now on his way back to Kendat, having received the necessary instructions regarding the movements in the Upper Chindwin.

"Sir Frederick Roberts this morning went out to witness kheddah operations at Amarapura. One elephant was taken during his short stay.

"Sir Theodore Hope, General Hancock and Mr. Molesworth arrive to-morrow and go over the railway route as far as Kyouksé. They will leave again on Tuesday. General Chesney is expected to arrive here about the end of next week.

"Captain Pulley, 3rd Gurkhas, with 200 men, has been working out south-eastwards from Lamaing, north of Mandalay, to co-operate with a detachment from Colonel Stedman's column, which has been scouring the plateau to the east and north-east of Mandalay. On the 23rd instant Captain Pulley found a stockaded position some ten miles from Lamaing, and captured it, losing a sepoy killed. He advanced next day seven or eight miles and found other stockades. These were carried, Captain Pulley and six sepoys being wounded. The country operated through is most difficult, and is infested with armed bands, so special columns will be sent to break them up.

"In the Sagain district the dacoits have been hard pressed, and 12 of Myan's gang have been captured. The operations in the district of Myingyan are progressing. A post has been established at Waylong, 30 miles due south of Myingyan, in a country where the dacoits have given much trouble. A detachment of the 27th Punjab Infantry, from the neighbouring post of Mahline, have killed Bongaklan and six men. Other dacoit bands are retreating south towards Tounghyoung.

"The correct list of casualities in Captain Pulley's action is one killed, and six severely—four dangerously—wounded. Captain Pulley received a gunshot wound in the forearm."

Another correspondent telegraphing from Nyingyan, says:—"The first Beluchis, under Colonel Sartorius, arrived on the 13th, and are encamped two miles sout-west of Nyingyan. Two shots were fired into their camp last night, Nov. 16. Cholera is fast disappearing. Colonel Baker, who is sick, proceeds with a sick convoy by river to-day to Toungha. After a lapse of 18 days a mail arrived last night. The headquarters of the 2nd Queen's is expected in to-morrow, and a squadron of Bombay Lancers is daily expected from Yemethen.

"Further news states that 10 more bodies of the Kyemendine Prince's followers have been found, and his revolver. The Prince himself is said to have died of his wounds.

"General Lockhart, with 300 men, marched, on the night of the 15th, round Sinthawa, but found no one. The troops were out until 3 p. m. on the 17th, marching the whole time through heavy mud and water. The guide was thought to have purposely mistaken the road. In spite of the severity of the march no soldiers sell out, and the endurance shown by all was admirable.

"Colonel Anderson, of the 3rd Madras Infantry, who was recently wounded, is doing well. A Commissariat contractor reports that the rebels lost heavily in the engagement.

"Captain McCudden, Bombay Grenadiers, with a force of 60 rifles, returned to Yemethen on the 15th, having captured eleven carts laden with grain, about eight miles west of Yemethen; but he failed to overtake the rebels to whom they belonged, and who fled on the approach of Lieutenant Morse's eight Mounted Infantrymen.

"A convoy *en route* from Nyingyan to Yemethen, commanded by Colonel Elton, 16th Madras Infantry, was attacked 24 miles north of Nyingyan on the 21st instant, in the same place as Colonel Anderson's convoy was attacked on the 13th. In the encounter, which appears to have been brief, Lieutenant J. F. Greenwood, the Adjutant of the Regiment, fell shot dead through the heart. One sepoy was also killed and two were severely wounded.

"An important capture is reported of a leading rebel and his son by Colonel Holt, Queen's Regiment, at Nyingyan. This capture will, it is anticipated, considerably discourage the rebels in the Nyingyan district."

The following news has been telegraphed from Menbo:—"On the 15th November a column of the 6th Brigade, under Major Roberts, operating near Pyu, attacked a dacoit village, killing two and capturing 16 dacoits, including a well-known dacoit leader. One thousand head of cattle were also taken.

"Two columns, operating south of Menbo, under Majors Taylor and Salmon, report that several small skirmishes have taken place with dacoits. Captain Jones, 1st Madras Lancers, was slightly wounded in one; and in the other Private Lepper, Rifle Brigade, was severely wounded, and one horse was killed. The enemy's loss is not known. Major Taylor's column captured some ponies, carts and a considerable number of cattle on the 23rd.

"A small party of blue-jackets were sent down the river concealed in a country boat. The *ruse* was successful, as 20 dacoits attacked the boat and were driven off, with a loss of five killed and one wounded. Our loss was *nil*."

The following are further particulars of the atttack on Bhamo by a mixed body of about 80 Chinese and Shans. (Some Kachins and Burmans were also said to be concerned):—Believing the place to be denuded of troops in consequence of the departure of the wing of the Welsh Fusiliers to Katha, they effected an entrance into the stokade over the east bastion, and cut down and killed two men of the 26th Punjab Infantry, and a European gunner who was sleeping there. They then set fire to the Guard House and an empty bamboo barrack. The east gate guard turned out and fired upon them, killing one. They then retired past the Welsh Fusiliers' barracks, who turned out and fired several volleys. Lieutenant Gough pursued and killed another man, and a third was found wounded in the jungle next morning. This last was a Chinaman from the bazaar, showing complicity within the town. The same night a corporal of the Fusiliers was cut to pieces in the bazaar. His body has just been found in the river.

THE DEPARTED GLORIES OF MURSHIDABAD.

For three-quarters of a century the history of Murshidabad was that of Bengal; and its splendour was on a scale commensurate with the importance of provinces which, even then, contained a larger population than owned the sway of the *Roi Soleil*. The apogee of Murshidabad was reached at the date of Plassey, when, as Clive tells us, its inhabitants rivalled those of London in numbers and wealth; and, with the faculty of combination, "might have overwhelmed the British with sticks and stones."

The fate of Nineveh has befallen the ancient seat of Murshid Kuli, the inexorable, and Aliverdi, the wise. The Murshidabad of to-day holds but 17,000 inhabitants and a long stretch of open country separates it from a suburb, Azimganj, which retains a measure of prosperity as the terminus of a State Railway. The roads leading from the city are lined for many miles with crumbling walls, the boundary of former pleasaunces of the *Armeria*, or nobles attached to the Subadar's court. Huge gaps afford glimpses of ruined palaces and desolate gardens, while avenues of secular trees alone survive in pristine vigour, as if to mock the puny works of man perishing beneath their shadow. Of the countless cottages, once tenanted by the fleeting populace, no trace remains save fields raised above the level of the deep, dark lanes on the *debris* of a past century, and now, for the most part, brilliant with a crop of golden mustard.

The scanty relics of former grandeur have suffered irretrievably from the effects of a climate resembling that of a forcing house, which covers all neglected buildings with a pall of tangled verdure. Perhaps the most splendid is the Katra Masjid, erected on the model of the great mosque of Mecca by Murshid Kuli Khan, whose mortal spoils repose in an unpretending tomb beneath the steps. It consists of a vast oblong hall, roofed by five lofty domes, which once were tipped with graceful pinnacles of burnished copper. On the east it gives upon a paved courtyard, surrounded with cloisters; while its rear is flanked by two lofty octagonal minarets, recalling the round towers of the Emerald Isle. But years of neglect have done their work; and all is now in hopeless ruin. The domes which crown the mosque are seamed with huge rents through which the fleecy clouds above are visible, and a collapse of the entire structure is imminent. The work of repairs, which, ten or twelve years back, might have been undertaken at no excessive cost, would now be a task of the greatest difficulty.

Another point of interest at Murshidabad is the still beautiful Motijhil, whose deep blue waters once reflected a stately palace, built by Surajuddaula, which, after the route of Plassey, became the chosen residence of Clive. The Lake of the Pearl has a special interest in the eyes of Englishmen; for here in 1765 the cession of the financial control of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa was solemnly ratified. Thus were the sinews of war provided for the career of conquest on which our ancestors entered, and thus, like Runnymede, Motijhil is the cradle of a world-shadowing Empire. It was afterwards the residence of Warren Hastings, and here the future Lord Teignmouth studied Persian amid the distractions of "cooing doves, whistling blackbirds, and purling streams." This home of statesmen and warriors is now represented by a vast platform of indestructible masonry, which stretches far into the placid lake, and by a heap of carved marble fragments now lying on the north side of the splendid Emambarra attached to the Nawab Bahadur's Palace.

The latter is the chief glory of Murshidabad, and would, indeed, adorn the proudest European capital. It was constructed for the accommodation of the present Nawab's grandfather at a cost of nearly 30 lakhs. The architect and clerk of the works was Colonel Duncan Macleod, of the Bengal Engineers, who, as an inscription upon the foundation-stone records, brought his gigantic task to a successful issue in 1837, with the aid of none but native workmen. The result is an edifice which, "through broad Hindustan's sultry meads," possesses no rival. It contains a mirror-lined Durbar hall, 290 feet in length; while from the lofty central dome is suspended a crystal chandelier with 150 branches, the gift of the Queen of England. The floors are throughout of marble, and the furniture and decoration are on a scale befitting the architecture. When I add that the pictures are innumerable, and that some possess considerable merit, that the library would make Mr. B. Quaritch's mouth water, and that the armoury is replete with unique appliances of ancient warfare, I have said enough to excite a longing in my reader's minds to view these marvels for themselves.—*Saturday Evening Journal.*

LAHORE RACES.

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, 27th NOVEMBER.

The races were brought to a close here to-day with excellent sport. The meeting has been pronounced on all hands a great success and quite out of the order of Lahore meetings. There was a great gathering of sportsmen from far and near, while the attendance each day has been one of the features of the meeting. The stand and enclosures have been simply packed, and the wonder is where so many people came from. The Honorary Secretary, and the well-known sporting gentleman by whom he was assisted, deserve the greatest credit for the excellent manner in which they brought off the meeting. The lotteries on each day's races have been very fairly successful; great pains had been bestowed on the course, and all arrangements have been capital. Good fields came to the post for nearly every event this day, and the duties of starting have been very satisfactorily performed.

After the first event was credited to a favourite, some sensation was created over the succeeding race, in which the favourite cut a bad figure. Digby was regarded as a moral certainty, but, soon after the start, the jockey, to avoid running into a post, went on the inside of it and pulled up, leaving Remorse to win. In the Pony Handicap Clipper, from Belgaum, had little difficulty towards the end of the race in shaking off his two powerful adversaries, Blood and Shahrook. There was great interest centred in the Pony Chase, which was the best race of the evening. All the ponies kept well together, fencing beautifully all through, except Bob, who fell half way. Nellie outlived the remaining two competitors. The chase course is a fairly stiff one, and nothing that cannot jump could possibly get round. Lucy was much fancied for the Arab and Country-bred Handicap, while not a few put their trust in the Kurnal-bred Thunderstorm, but the latter was not half trained and ran badly, while an outsider, in Mameluke, who won at Meerut last month, pressed Lucy to the last, and, perhaps, had a stronger jockey been up, he might have won. There was a great upset of pots in the Punjab Scurry, when the rankest outsider, in Bijli, squandered the large field of good ponies and won easily.

First Race.—Local Race.—Value Rs. 99. Distance ½ mile on the flat. For all ponies that have never won a race of any sort, and are the *bona fide* property of residents in Lahore and Mian Mir.

Captain Pilcher's c a p Baron Hugh, 11st (Mr. Riddell) 1
Mr. Rundell's Arsenic, 9st. (Native) 2
Mr. Smith's Sweet Mace. 10st. 7lbs. (Owner) 3

Also ran:—Beelzebub, 10st. 7lbs. Rubbish and Kummerbund were also shown on the card, but they did not come to the post.

In a lottery in which the value of tickets was Rs.500, Rubbish sold for Rs. 30; Sweet Mace, Rs. 30; Arsenic, Rs. 35; Baron Hugh, Rs. 70; Kummerbund, Rs. 10; and Beelzebub, Rs. 80.

They ran together for half the journey, and then Baron Hugh and Arsenic drew to the front. In the rails Baron Hugh had the other beaten and won by a couple of lengths. Time—62½ secs.

Second Race.—Handicap for all Horses.—Value Rs. 200. Distance ¾ mile.

Captain Dewar's b w m Remorse, 9st. 7lbs. (Tingey) 1
Captain Frank's b w g Gridiron, 7st. 7lbs. (Native)... 2
Mr. S. J. S.'s b w g Digby, 9st. 7lbs. (Richmond) ... 3

In a lottery in which the value of tickets was Rs. 500, Digby and Remorse sold for Rs. 200 each, and Gridiron for Rs. 30.

Digby began to pull soon after the start, while the other two raced together to the distance post, where Gridiron began to tire. Remorse then left him behind and won by three lengths. Time—1 min. 30 secs.

Third Race.—Handicap for all Ponies.—Value Rs. 99. Distance ¾ mile.

Mr. Derwent's c a p Clipper, 9st. 12lbs. (Gerrard) ... 1
Mr. O'Farrell's Shahrook, 9st. 2lbs. (Tingey) 2
Captain Dalbiac's g a p Blood, 9st. 6lbs. (Richmond). 3

Also ran:—Mickey Free, 8st. 11lbs. Peter was also shown on the card, but did not start.

In two lotteries, in each of which the value of tickets was Rs. 500, Clipper sold for Rs. 320 and Rs. 150; Shahrook, Rs. 130 and Rs. 45; Blood, Rs. 50 and Rs. 30; and Table, Rs. 25 and Rs. 15.

At the drop of the flag Mickey Free jumped in front, attended by Shahrook, and led by a length. Coming round the home turn Mickey Free was in trouble, while Clipper, going up to Shahrook, ran level to the distance, where the latter's condition told, and Clipper won by six lengths comfortably. Time—1 min. 20 secs.

Fourth Race.—Hurdle Race.—Value Rs. 150. Distance 1½ miles. For all ponies. 13-2 to carry 11 stone. Inch allowance. Winners, once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; three times or oftner, 10lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7lbs.; of the day 10lbs. C. B.'s allowed 4lbs.

Colonel Lushington's c c b m Nellie, 10st. (Richards) 1
Captain Hayes' g a p Mystic, 11st. (Mr. Ridell) 2
Captain Wrench's g c b p Half Caste, 10st, 7lbs. (Mr. Bruce.) 3

Also ran:—Bob, 9st. 6lbs. (fell).

In two lotteries, in each of which the value of tickets was Rs. 500, Nellie sold for Rs. 240 and Rs. 210; Half Caste, Rs. 105 and Rs. 100½; Mystic, Rs. 130 and Rs. 160; and Bob, Rs. 55 and Rs. 20.

Bob, Mystic and Half Caste led together over the first fence and the water, and then Bob headed the field by a couple lengths, with Nellie waiting in the rear. Half way from home Bob fell, and Mystic was now leading; but, after the 2-mile post, Nellie went to the head of affairs, and, lasting out the other two, won by four lengths. Time—4 mins. 24 secs.

Fifth Race.—Handicap for all Arabs and Country-breds.—Value Rs. 150. Distance ½ mile.

Captain Dewar's c c b m Lucy. 10st. (Tingey)..... 1
Mr. Henderson's c a h Mameluke, 9st. 3lbs. (Native). 2
Mr. S. J. S.'s b c b h Thunderbolt, 10st. (Robinson Sr.) 3

Also ran:—Mobarikdin, 8st. 7lbs.; and Gold Mohur, 8st. 7lbs.

In a lottery, in which the value of tickets was Rs. 500, Lucy sold for Rs. 255; Mr. S. J. S.'s stable, Rs. 235; Mameluke, Rs. 20; and Gold Mohur, Rs. 15.

They got off in a line, but Lucy early drew to the front, and, in spite of all but Mameluke riding under the whip from the ¼ mile post, held the front place. Mameluke, alone persevering to the end, was only beaten by half a length. Time—1 min. 3 secs.

Sixth Race.—The Punjab Scurry.

Mr Luchmi Narain's c cb m Bijli, 8st 3lbs (Native) 1
Mr Viall's b cb p Nawab, 8st 3lbs (Fordham) ... 2
Captain Bresford's r cb p Exile, 10st 7lbs. (Richmond) ... 3

Also ran:—Antelope, 11st; Au Revoir, 8st. 3lbs.; Black Prince, 10st. 8lbs.; Maud, 10st. 5lbs.; and Peter 9st. 4lbs.

In a lottery, in which the value of tickets was Rs. 500, Nawab sold for Rs. 105; Antelope, Rs. 100; Maude, Rs. 40; Exile, Rs. 70; Bijli, Rs. 15; Au Revoir, Rs. 5; Black Prince, Rs. 15; and Peter, Rs. 10.

After three breaks-away, in which Nawab, Maude and others had short races to themselves, they were let go together. Bijli at once showed out in front, was never headed, and won by a clear length: a close third.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

BENGAL.

Cholera in Calcutta.—We noticed some days back, in a local paragraph, the outbreak of cholera in ward No. 1 of the suburbs. Baboo Prannath Dutt, a member of the Suburban Municipality, lately called attention to this outbreak at a general meeting of the commissioners, and moved that carts and coolies, in addition to the regular establishment, should be furnished to the ward, with a supply of disinfectants, till the epidemic subsided. Baboo Prannath said that the infected localities were Cossipore, Barnagore Paikpara, and Sitee, and that thirty to forty deaths were occurring daily. This was on the 13th instant, and we regret to hear that the outbreak shows no signs of abatement among the people, who, a correspondent tells us, are panic-striken. The disease has now made its appearance in Calcutta itself in ward No. 4, where a great many persons have fallen victims to it. In calamities like these, the people, naturally uncomplaining and helpless, become simply paralysed, and the public would like to know what measures are being taken to assist them, and prevent the epidemic becoming widespread amongst us. The same terrible disease is raging, we hear, at Berhampore, where the exertions of Mr. Skrine and Dr. Jackson are gratefully spoken of by the people. From Pooree the disease has happily disappeared according to our latest advices.—*Statesman.*

THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND OUDE ICE COMPANY, Limited.

In the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, a petition by Mr. Charles Connors, a creditor and debenture-holder, for the winding up of the above company, which was formed in 1880 for the purpose of manufacturing and selling ice in India. Mr. Connors was also a director of the company. The company had been formed by another company, called the General Ice Factory Company (Limited), who sold to the new company three factories and certain alleged patents for a total sum of £90,000. It was stated, however, that the alleged patents were in reality non-existent and that the utmost value of the three factories did not exceed £15,000. The new company's nominal share capital was £150,000, but there were practically no shareholders, such of the shares as had been issued having been handed over to the old company in payment of the £90,000. In order to raise cash to carry on business, the company issued 8 per cent. debentures for a £48,000, all of which were taken up. The manager, directors, and solicitors of the new company were the same as those of the old. The petitioner, Mr. Connors and a co-director, Major Strutt, were in possession of the company's property as receivers in a debenture-holder's action against the company. In July last the company passed a resolution for a voluntary winding up and appointed an independent person, Mr. John Francis Clarke, of the firm of Messrs. Turquand, Youngs, and Co., accountants, as liquidator. The petition alleged that the circumstances of the formation of the company required investigation by the Court and asked for the usual compulsory winding-up order, or, at all events, a supervision order. It was admitted that the company was insolvent.

Sir A Watson, Q.C., and Mr. R. F. Norton appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. Burton Buckley, for holders of debentures to the amount of £18,900, supported the petition.

Mr. Marten, Q.C., for the company, opposed the petition, and insisted that the company should be left to manage its own winding up.

Mr. Bramwell Davis, for the General Ice Factory Company (Limited), who were simple contract creditors for £6,500, also holders of debentures to the amount of £11,300, and shareholders to the extent of £36,000, and Mr. Woodfall, for other creditors, also opposed the petition.

The Vice-Chancellor said the whole question was whether the company, which was admitted to be insolvent, ought to be wound up under its own voluntary operations, or whether those voluntary operations should be conducted under the supervision of the Court. It was said that the company should be left to manage its own affairs, but was he to stop the mouth of the petitioner, and say that he should not investigate the affairs of the company, and that he was to be silenced for evermore? It was clearly right that the matter should be brought under the control of the Court. Though it might never be necessary for the Court to exercise its supervisory power, still it was clear, according to the practice of the Court, that an order should be made continuing the voluntary winding up under the supervision of the Court. Something had been said about the respectability of the person appointed as liquidator. No one pretended that the order would disturb the propriety of his appointment, and he would remain as liquidator. The usual supervision order must be made, but the costs of the petition would be reserved.

ALLEGED FRAUDS BY A SUPPOSED CLERGYMAN.

A person giving the name of the Rev. W. S. Shipley, who apparently is slightly over 50 years of age, was on Saturday, Oct 30, brought up in custody before the Reading County Bench charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. It appeared from the evidence given that early in October the prisoner negotiated for and took a pretty country house near Reading, elegantly furnished, at a rental of £250 a year. He at once commenced ordering in goods—including some very costly articles—in large quantities of the Reading tradesmen. Suspicion having speedily arisen as to the good faith of the supposed cleryman, criminal proceedings were instituted against him and he was arrested upon a warrant. Just previously to his arrest a gathering of the tradesmen was held at the house when the accused said he had no means, and when arrested he admitted that the 1s. 2½d. found upon him was the limit of his resources. At this unsatisfactory statement the tradesmen present began to seize what remained in the house of the several goods they had supplied. On his way to the station Mr. Shipley was hooted by the indignant villagers. He had also taken another large and handsomely furnished house at Holmwood, Dorking, for which he agreed to pay the owner, a widow lady, a rental of £400 a year, and in that neighbourhood the like course of victimizing tradesmen was pursued. During the hearing a great many facts of a suspicious nature relating to the recent career of the prisoner were brought to light. The only domestic living in the house with the accused was, according to the evidence of the police, on terms of familiarity with him. Many of the more expensive articles secured by the accused were, according to his own allegation, to be given by him to a nobleman, whose name he mentioned, as wedding gifts. The accused besides giving a town address was also described as of Downham Rectory, Brentwood, Essex, at which place it is reported he has actually been occupying the parsonage and the pulpit fur some few months. Intimation being given that further evidence would be adduced, he was again remanded, no bail being forthcoming.

THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH NAVIES

That our new armoured ships of large size are swifter than the corresponding class of vessels in the French fleet is no longer a matter of controversy. Our superiority in this respect has been acknowledged in an official paper recently submitted to the French Chambers. France has no ironclad which can be driven at a higher speed than 16 knots an hour; even the ships which are now building are not expected to exceed, if they reach, that rate. Our latest ships are all capable of doing more than the French maximum. The "Admiral" class, as well as the Imperieuse and Warspite, have been designed as 17-knot ships, and, so far as the trials have gone, there is no reason to apprehend that the actual result will fall far, if at all, short of the constructor's calculations. The Benbow passed through her official trials last week, and it is satisfactory to learn not only that the engines worked smoothly throughout, but that the speed attained exceeded the estimated rate. In the natural draught trial the mean speed was 16·3 knots, while with the forced draught the ship did 17½ knots. With regard to at least one quality, therefore, the Benbow is an ironclad of the very first rank. As is well known, the fighting value of the Benbow, and indeed of all the ships of the "Admiral" type, has been freely criticised. There are authorities who pronounce them costly blunders, and it may very well be that Sir N. Barnaby and other marine architects have devised, or might be able to devise, ships capable of offering a stouter resistance to an enemy's fire. But, when all is said, the Benbow remains one of the most formidable engines of war possessed by any Power. A ship with a displacement of 10,000 tons, protected (if only partially) by steelfaced side armour, varying in thickness from 14 inches to 18 inches, carrying an armament which includes two 110-ton breechloading guns, and which, in addition to all this, can steam at the rate of 17 knots an hour, can never, in the hands of competent officers and well-trained men, be anything but a battleship of the first importance. The doubtful point is whether the next great naval war may not clearly demonstrate that, in applying themselves mainly to the construction of these magnificent ships, the maritime Powers have been pursuing a mistaken policy. We may come yet to smaller ships with internal instead of side protection and carrying lighter but still effective guns. Admiral Aube believes that the time has already arrived for thus reconstructing the fleets of the world. Even in England it has been decided to abandon for the present the policy of laying down new ironclads of large dimensions, and the swift cruiser and torpedo vessel are for the time the favourite types. But for the final decision we shall in all probability have to await the experiences and lessons of a great war.—*Manchester Guardian.*

TORPEDOES AND SHIPS.

A very important experiment in the modern art of naval warfare was carried out yesterday in Portsmouth Harbour by the explosion of a Whitehead torpedo in actual contact with the bottom of a ship of war. A full account of the proceedings will be found in another column. The ship submitted to the experiment, was the Resistance, an obsolete ironclad, which has already been made the subject of a series of experiments both with artillery and submarine explosives. The interior of the vessel had been prepared so as to represent the modern arrangements of coal defence for the protection against submarine attack of those portions of a vessel's hull which are not covered by defensive armour. A 16-inch Whitehead torpedo charged with 93lbs. of gun cotton was lashed to a boom and placed longitudinally in contact with the ship's side immediately above the bilge keel, about 8 feet below the surface of the water. In this position the torpedo was exploded, and, as compared with the anticipations formed of its destructive effects, the result was singularly disappointing. A considerable portion of the external plating of the ship was forced inwards and displaced, leaving gaps and gashes through which the water could pass. Internally the skylights were smashed, and the contents of the bunkers containing the coal defence were scattered in all directions. But the ship was not sunk, as had been expected, and the watertight bulkheads remained intact, so that if she had been in action, she could have kept afloat and continued to fire her guns and could have been brought into harbour for repairs. Every advantage was given to the torpedo. The vessel was stationary, and the torpedo was leisurely attached in a position adapted to give it the *maximum* of destructive power. In actual warfare the torpedo would have to strike the vessel with its point, and a certain amount of rebound would take place before the explosion could occur. It should, however, be noticed that, as our Portsmouth correspondent further points out, we can draw no inference either from the experiments of yesterday, or from those which preceded it, concerning the possible effects of a torpedo explosion on the boilers and steam pipes of a vessel actually under steam at the moment of attack.

Yesterday's experiment is of great importance if only as being the first instance in which a real Whitehead torpedo has been exploded in actual contact with a real ship of war. It is not, of course, entirely conclusive, for the reasons we have briefly given above; but, taken in connection with the experiment previously made on the besistance, it furnishes a rough measure of the offensive capacities of the torpedo. Those capacities are evidently not so great as has often been supposed. Admiral Mayne stated lately in the House of Commons that his recent experience with the Channel Fleet had led him to think that the value of torpedoes against ships of war had been very greatly exaggerated. The late Hobart Pasha drew a similar inference from his actual experience in the Russo-Turkish war. The only practical result of the use of torpedoes in that war was to furnish the Turkish Government gratuitously with a secret which many other Governmentshad purchased at a great price. A torpedo launched by a Russian vessel against the Turkish fleet at Batoum was diverted by a stockade erected by Hobert Pasha for the purpose, and went harmlessly ashore. The Turkish authorities thus came into possession of the secret of its mechanism, and were enabled to make their own terms with the manufacturer. The opinion of Admiral Mayne and the conclusions of Hobart Pasha have now been corroborated by the experiments at Portsmouth. The problem of torpedo attack and defence divides itself into two main branches, according as the vessel attacked is stationary or in motion. A vessel at anchor, anticipating attack, is now protected by steel wire netting of a peculiar make specially adapted for the purpose. This netting is suspended from booms rigged out from the ship's side so as to form a sort of crinoline, completely enveloping the ship from the level of the water-line to a depth corresponding to the submersion of the vessel. It is very important to determine the *minimum* distance from the ship's side at which the torpedo netting will afford secure protection against torpedo attack, because the weight and, still more, the leverage of the booms, and, by consequence, the difficulty of fixing them and maintaining them in position, increase with every increase of their length. To this object the first series of experiments conducted with the Resistance was directed. In the first instance, the nets were boomd out to a distance of 30 feet, and the Whitehead torpedo was fired against them. The ship was entirely uninjured by this attack. The nearest boom was unshipped from its support, but the whole of the others remained intact. The meshes in the immediate neighbourhood of the actual explosion were carried away, but the area of positive destruction was so exceedingly limited that a second discharge would have proved just as harmless as the first, unless it happened to pass through the rent in the defences inflicted by the first. Subsequent explosions were effected at distances of 25 feet, of 20 feet, and of 15 feet. At 25 feet no serious damage was done. At 20 feet, on one occasion, the ship was found to be leaking in consequence of the fracture of one of the valves; and similar effects, though considerably more serious in character, were produced by the explosion at 15 feet. Finally, a torpedo was launched against netting suspended at a distance of 25 feet from the ship. In this case the vessel itself, though severely shaken at the moment of explosion, was not materially nor permanently injured, though the rear boom in the wake of the point aimed at was blown away from its hook—a result which was held to demonstrate the weakness of the existing hinge arrangement. The net result of this series of experiments seems to be that a stationary ship can be effectively protected against torpedo attack by wire netting properly secured at the extremities of booms of a maximum length of 25 feet. For practical purposes it may possibly be found safe to reduce the length of the booms somewhat further, the line of complete security evidently lying somewhere between 15 feet and 25 feet, and somewhat nearer to the superior than to the inferor limit.—*Times.*

EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN.

The following remarks of an high French official, who has recently returned from Europe, are of some interest, (says the Paris correspondent of the *Times*,) as throwing light on the views of the more intelligent Frenchmen having some experience of this country:—

"You ask my views as to the existing relations of France and England, and their origin. The situation is a complete muddle (*gachis*). The direction of Egyptian affairs at Paris and London is in the hands of people who judge Egypt from the experience of five years ago, who fail to recognize the complete change produced by the social revolution accomplished under English guidance, and who disdain advice from those knowing the country.

"Two years ago French interest in Egyptian affairs was almost nothing. It was recognized that we had made a blunder and must suffer the consequences. Since then the impression has arisen that England is thwarting France in Madagascar, the New Hebrides, and elsewhere. I do not discuss these questions, about which I know little; I do not say that French irritation is justifiable or the reverse. Public opinion does not reason; it is guided by inpressions, and I am recounting impressions only. This irritation drew attention to Egypt. It is no question of Syra or the Suez Canal, but of *amour propre* that makes France desire the evacuation.

"So much for the origin of the desire, now as to results. I must confess that the action of the Paris journalists is enexplicable. Admitting even that you could evacuate, and wanted to evacutae, it is clear that the French journals are rendering it impossible for you do so. If I ask you for five francs, as a favour, perhaps you will give them; if I insist on your giving them to me, with my fist in your face, you will certainly refuse; and a nation is still more bound to resist threats. I believe Englishmen in general care little about Egypt; but other people besides the French have *amour propre*; and the Parisian journalists have been acting as if they wanted to make the occupation of Egypt a national question in England. Unless they are prepared to follow up their threats with war, they are inviting a slap in the face; for it is impossible to deny that if you remain after these threats, France will have received a rebuff.

"I suppose no sane Frenchman or Englishman wants war, which would be the playing of Bismarck's game; and, whichever party was conqueror, ruin would accrue to both. Still France is irritated, and requires something to soothe her *amour propre*. I do not believe that England requires either annexationor a protectorate; either would be an *embarras pour elle*.

"Can you, then, evacuate the country now? Certainly not. I have no hesitation in saying that it is impossible. If England herself proposed it, I would oppose it by every means in my power. The first necessity is to form a trustworthy native army. This is not impossible if you will do it thoroughly. If every officer, from the general to the corporal, were English, you might, with the commencement already made, have a perfectly trustworthy army of 8,000 men in 18 months.

"Then you might go. You would be perfectly safe; you are already preponderant here in the administration; the army would be under complete control, your officers as Egyptians, wearing the fez; and France would be satisfied, because the English uniform would no longer be in Egypt. I consider the Soudan question over. Three thousand black troops at Assouan are sufficient, with 5,000 more as reinforcements in case of need, and to keep order in the Delta. Your troops would be at Cyprus in case of need; but I see no danger.

"You could extract an engagement from the Powers that no troops should be landed in Egypt on any pretext. You say the engagement would not be respected; but make it understood that invasion will be considered a *casus belli*, and your position will be the same as now.

The only comment, I will make on these observations (adds the correspondent) is, that if the suggestion were otherwise feasible, five years is the minimum period in which the organization of an army is possible, and that where British officers are responsible for an army England must have the right to a temporary intervention in case of need.

DECENTRALIZATION AND NATIONALITY.

Professor Goodwin Smith writes an interesting letter in the *Times* on Decentralization and Nationality. He says:—"What does decentralization mean? If it means only delegation to local councils without prejudice to the supreme authority of the United Legislature in all things, nobody objects, and the matter was actually in hand when this Irish rebellion broke out. But, if it means three or four co-ordinate Legislatures and Governments, let it be seriously considered, before anything irrevocable is done, what are the fields of legislation and government which it is possible or desirable to cut into three or four.

"Ever since I have known the United States there have been alarms about centralization. The central Government has never seriously encroached; and if daring the war there was a natural determination of power to the head, this was soon set right by the irremoveable landmarks of the written Constitution. What has really been going on, and perhaps has been more felt than seen, is the spontaneous centralization, or rather unification, produced by railways, telegraphs, the extension of commercial connexions, and the action of political parties and associations of all kinds which embrace the whole of the Union. In this way Calhoun's doctrine of State right has been practically relegated to the past, and it has been determined that the United States, though a nation with a federal structure and a plural name, shall be a nation. Such is the tendency of all civilized communities in proportion to the intensity of the common life. How is it to be arrested and reversed in the case of the United Kingdom?

"The American Republic was federal in its origin but were the thing to be done now, it would be difficult to cut up even that vast expanse into States. Commerce and every material interest, as well as national pride, protested against secession in the United States as they had against the Sonderbund in Switzerland. How much more difficult would it be to divide into four and endow with four separate vitalities an organism which has so long served a single life? Great Britain, too, has what the United States have not, an Empire and a world-wide diplomacy which it is impossible to divide.

"To decentralization by delegation, as I have said nobody objects. Let Parliament unload itself in this way if it cannot sufficiently unload itself by improved modes of working and economy of talk. But about this the nation may take its time. It seems to be concluded—by what reasoning it is difficult to see—that because the nation has defeated a conspiracy for its dismemberment it is bound at once to undergo some sort of organic revolution.

"Then, as to the idea of nationality. We have to ask first, what is the precise order of things to be restored, and, secondly, what it is which invests that order of things above all the other fleeting phases of history with indefeasible sanctity, and assures us that its restoration would be a blessing great enough to compensate the loss of security, strength, greatness, and material prosperity, which nobody can doubt that it would entail. Celtic Ireland never was a nation; Anglo-Norman invasion found it in the tribal state, with no pronounced tendency to union and with a colony of Northmen planted on its eastern coast, which might possibly have played the Anglo-Norman's part had he been out of the way. Unity as well as Parliamentary institutions came from England, though in the cruel form of conquest. What is now called the national religion of Ireland was the religion of the conqueror, who brought with him a warrant from Rome to reform the Celtic Church out of existence. Turning to Scotland, we find that before 1745 the Celtic Highlands, though under the same Crown with the Saxon Lowlands, were still a foreign nation—a nation foreign in race, language, organization, manners costume, and religion, so that their irruption into the Lowlands had the character of a foreign invasion. The real union was effected in 1745 by the Imperial arms, and into the greater part of the Highlands, I believe, Presbyterianism found its way in the wake of the same power. Even the Isles might put in a claim to historic autonomy. In Wales, during her days of independence, there were three separate principalities, which, though held for a time in the same hands, never were united, while not one of the three, probably, was an organized community such as would now be styled a State. The popular religion of Wales, which is the chief source of Welsh Separatism, is not native, but a Calvinistic offset of English Methodism. Nor would it be possible, in restoring the nationalities, to revive the supposed nations. Fusion has taken place by intermarriage and intermigration to such an extent that a line drawn between Scotland or Wales and England, though historical, would be scarcely less arbitrary than a line drawn round an old Saxon kingdom or round the hunting ground of a British tribe.

Antiquarian demagogism, it seems, does not stop at the nationalities; it wants to revive the antagonism between Celt and Teuton. Prominent among the Celtic revivalists I remark a Cornish politician whose name is not Celtic, though his constituency may be, and whose family has been highly distinguished and highly preferred in the Teutonic Church. This revival will cross the other, inasmuch as part of England and part of Scotland are Celtic, part of Ireland is Teutonic, and Wales, bes

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.
Evening Party, Sans Souci, 9-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Aspatria (s), from Middlebro; Lady Armstrong (s), Newcastle; Clan Lamont (s), Mauritius; Booldana (s), Calcutta; Clive (s), Karachi; and Pachumba (s), Karachi.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday.—Pemba (s), Coast and Karachi; Inchulva (s), Marseilles; and Inchmaree (s), Antwerp.

DEPARTURE.—Prince Samutsingjee, of Palitana, left yesterday for Rajkot by the Ahmedabad mail train from the Grant Road railway station.

DEPARTURE.—Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jusbhai, who had come here to meet H. H. the Rao of Cutch, left for Baroda on Sunday last.

KILLED BY A WILD BOAR.—Tukaram bin Vitto, ramoosi of Phursingi, was killed by a wild boar in the jungles of Loni in the Haveli taluka. It appears that the man had accompanied a European gentleman as his beater—*Deccan Herald.*

REQUIEM MASS.—At 7 a. m. to-morrow, a solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated at the Fort Chapel, for the repose of the soul of Mr. H. F. Shanahan, M.A., Professor, Guzerat College, who died from cholera on Sunday evening. His friends are specially invited to attend.

GRANT ROAD M. E. CHURCH.—Mr. Andrew Fraser, C. S., will give an address this evening at a quarter to eight, in the Grant Road M. E. Church. The public are invited. Mr. Fraser addressed the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland at a recent session with great effect.

LL. B. EXAMINATION.—Amongst the successful candidates who presented themselves at the recent LL.B. Examination was Mr. Pherozeshaw Nusserwanjee, eldest son of Mr. Nusserwanjee Nowrojee, pleader, High Court.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Nurbuda, a woman aged 40 years. Deceased on Monday forenoon was severely burnt about the body by her clothes having accidentally caught fire whilst near a fire-place at Falkland Road. She died from its effects at the hospital at 6 o'clock the same evening. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

FOUND DEAD.—Another inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the morgue, touching the death of a female child, aged about 3 years, name unknown. The dead body of the deceased was found on Monday afternoon lying amongst the rocks at Chowpatty. The body was much emaciated, and there were marks on the body as if produced by marking nuts, indicating that the child had been ill. The coroner's surgeon was of opinion that the cause of death was exhaustion, and a verdict to that effect was recorded.

NEW PARSEE CLUB.—An enterprising Parsee named Ruttonjee Shapurjee Chinoy has opened a Club for Parsees at Mahableshwar, a large bungalow having been utilized for the purpose. Any Parsee paying Rs. 12 per annum will be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a member. Separate rooms will be reserved for families. The daily messing charges have been fixed on an extremely low scale. For Rs. 2-8 per day a member will have board and lodging, including lights. The proprietor promises to provide a lawn-tennis court, and a branch establishment at Poona.

POLO.—In the match yesterday evening between the Scotch and the English, the latter team appeared by far the faster and better lot. Under Captain Phayre they led the Scotties a fine run. During the early part of the game the English had the best of it, and in a short time had run up their score to three goals. However, plodding along, and with the spirit characteristic of Scotchmen, Craigie's team turned the tables, and at the close of the play, the scores on the board showed 3 all. Arthur was a tower of strength to his side, and playing forward carried all before him. The game throughout was a fast one, and was watched by a large number of ladies and gentlemen.

A DISHONEST SERVANT AND HIS ACCOMPLICE.—Nagesh Ramchandra, a servant in the employ of Venayek Pandoorang, a Brahmin priest residing at Thakoordwar, and Gungadhur Moreshwar, also a Brahmin, unemployed, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, accused No. 1 of stealing a gold neck ornament, currency notes and 2 gold mohurs, of the collective value of Rs 203-7-6, on the 10th October last, and accused No 2 of dishonestly receving and disposing of the said property, knowing the same to have been stolen. Accused No. 1 was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment, and No. 2 was fined Rs. 100, or in default to undergo a term of three months' rigorous imprisonment.

I. M. S. CLIVE.

THE I. M. S. Clive 3,003 tons, Commander B. P. Creagh, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Kurrachee, which port she left on the 25th ult., with the following passengers:—Major Moore Lane, of the North Lancashire Regiment, Mrs. Moore Lane, and 3 children, two non-commissioned officers, 8 women, 12 followers, and two horses. She is expected to leave this port for Madras on the 2nd inst., where she will take the Viceroy and Staff on board, and leave thence for Calcutta, which port she is expected to reach on the 14th.

THE HIRED TRANSPORT ZAMBEZI.

THE P. & O. Co.'s hired transport Zambezi, 1,540 tons, Capt. Cole, will leave this for Kurrachee on Thursday, with the officers and details of the 24th B.N.I., the 6th Bo. Cavalry, and E-2 R. A. The transport state of the above is as follows:—8 European officers, one lady, one woman and 2 children; 17 native officers 777 rank and file, 117 followers and 9 horses. The following are the names of the officers:—Lieut.-Col. C. P. Newport, Surg.-Major J. Howell, Major D. J. Morse, Lieuts. W. F. Cahusac, S. H Polly, H. Clowes and G. A. Brownrigg, 24th B. I., and Lieut. Hartigan, 6th Bo. Cavalry.

THE DECCAN ICE COMPANY.

THE fourth ordinary general meeting of this company was held yesterday at their registered office in Elphinstone Circle, Mr. Raghunath N. Khote, C.I.E., in the chair. The following directors' report for the year ended 30th September 1886 was submitted:—The working account of the company shows a profit of Rs. 4,332-6-5, which the board recommend be appropriated as follows:—In payment of a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the ordinary, shares Rs. 3,510-0-0; in reduction of preliminary charges, Rs. 585-0-0; to credit of reserve fund account to provide for the repair, maintenance and renewal of buildings and machinery, as well as to meet contingencies and for equalization of dividends, Rs. 237-6-5—total Rs. 4,332-6-5. The reserve fund will then stand at Rs. 3,417-2-9. The result of the year's working has proved disappointing, but is in great measure due to the fact that prices had ruled low. The natural effect however of such a course is to stimulate the demand, and the board trust that ere long the working account will show a better result. The cost of fuel is a serious one, and it is encouraging to note that this item of expense should shortly be much reduced when the output of the Singareni coal fields becomes available. On the chairman's motion, the above report, together with the audited balance sheet, were unanimously adopted. A dividend of three per cent. per annum was declared. Messrs. Nanabaoy B. Jeejeebhoy and Goculdas Jugmohundas, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors, and Mr. R. N. Khote was re-elected chairman of the board of directors. Messrs. N. S. Symons and Nusserwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee were reappointed auditors at a remuneration of Rs. 75 each. The thanks of the shareholders were voted to the chairman, directors, secretaries and managers of the company for their satisfactory management of its business during the past year. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 29th November, 1886.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·934
Temperature of the Air	80·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	72·7
Dew Point	65·2
Relative humidity of Air	68%
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	0·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	87·5
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	74·1
General Directions of Wind.*	NE, NNE, ENE, E, ESE, WNW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	191

* From midnight to midnight

THE POONA CHEATING CASE.

THE trial of the case against Stevens Howard, of Poona, was resumed yesterday before Mr. Justice Bayley and the same common jury. Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution. The prisoner conducted his own case.

Mr. Rustomjee Dadabhoy, proprietor of the *Poona Observer*, in further examination by Mr. Kirkpatrick, said: The prisoner charges me in one item in his bill Rs. 50 for editorial services. He never rendered editorial services; and Rs. 50 for an article was never paid since the paper was established. Prisoner brought a suit against me in the Small Cause Court to recover the Rs. 50; the case was adjourned from time to time; and on the morning of the 11th September, I received a letter from a Mr. Coleman, with whom the prisoner was residing, to the effect that the prisoner's claim against me had been assigned and sold to him. That day the letter was produced before the Judge of the Small Cause Court; the prisoner was present and admitted having sold the claim; and the suit having been adjourned, never came on again. I have a claim against the prisoner for Rs. 1-14 after giving him credit for Rs. 29. My claim was in respect of an advertisement published by the prisoner in the *Poona Observer*, to the effect that he would prepare memorials to Parliament, the Indian Governments, &c. I had never authorised prisoner's putting these advertisements in; and I was not aware that he had put them in.

Witness was cross-examined by the prisoner: You told Mr. Snow that no one was present when the arrangements with me were made?—Yes.

On one occasion, in consequence of evidence given by you, sanction was given by Colonel Trueman for your prosecution for perjury?—Yes, sanction was given.

Did not the Parsee high priest interpose to save you from the prosecution?—Not to my knowledge.

At his interposition, the case was withdrawn by me?—No. The case was never prosecuted.

You have been defendant in several criminal charges?—No, except in several frivolous charges brought by you.

Were you not brought down to Bombay on a criminal charge by Colonel Hogg?—It was a charge of libel, and I was brought down as the printer and publisher.

The charge was withdrawn on your giving a humble apology?—Yes, I tendered a humble apology, saying that the article was inserted without my knowledge and consent.

Were you not charged by me for insulting and abusing me?—I never insulted or abused you; but it is true you brought a charge against me to that effect.

Do you swear that you did not bribe the bailiff in the case?—Never did, and never will.

Did I not tell you that I was about to leave for Hyderabad to start a newspaper?—Yes. You wanted me to lease the *Poona Observer* to you for one year, which I declined. You said you would travel and get more subscribers and more advertisements. I said I would sell the paper to you for cash down, but would not lease it. I asked Rs. 9,000 for a third share of the paper.

Did you not tell me that Mr. James Maclean was writing for your paper, that he was lazy, and that you had to go and wake him up?—No, I never told you anything of the kind.

Did I not show you these volumes of the *Figaro* containing my contributions?—You pointed my attention to volumes of the *Figaro* lying on the table; but I did not know anything more.

Did you not tell me that your editor had left you without notice and gone to Lanowlie?—No, I simply told you that my editor had gone to Lanowlie. I did not ask you to take charge of the paper during his absence. I don't know what you mean by penny-a-liner rates.

The Judge: Do you not know what is a penny-a-liner?

Witness: No, my Lord.

Prisoner: Rs. 2 a column would give a rate of five lines for a penny?—I don't know.

Prisoner: The rate is absurd and ridiculous.

Prisoner was asking other questions about penny-a-lining—.

The Judge said: Your question is absurd. The man has already sworn he does not know what is a penny-a-liner. Don't waste time by such questions. You wasted hours yesterday; and you must confine your questions to the matter at issue.

Will you admit that these are my contributions to your paper?—Yes, they are. An account was made in the presence of a witness.

Does not the prosecutor advertise in your paper?—Yes, he does.

What do you charge him?—I don't know, the manager knows all about it.

Re-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick: This is the summons I received, and I have produced all the documents mentioned therein. The charge brought by the prisoner against me was dismissed by Mr. Snow. The charge of perjury, referred to by the prisoner, has never been prosecuted against me for the last ten years. It was dismissed by Colonel Trueman.

Mr. Rustomjee: I am a witness for the defence too.

Mr. Kirkpatrick: You must not go away.

Mr. William Hobson, a reporter on the *Poona Observer*, said the prisoner was employed on the paper for about a week in August last. Witness was sent by Rustomjee to pay prisoner Rs. 20 at a hotel close to the Poona station. Prisoner refused to accept the amount or to sign the receipt with the words at the foot "full of all demands."

Did I not give you a letter to Mr. Rustomjee?—Yes.

Did you give it to Mr. Rustomjee?—Yes.

Did I not attend the office regularly?—Yes, you did.

And I did the editor's work in the absence of Dr. Montgomery?—Yes.

You know that, in addition to the editor's work, I attended to reporting work also?—Yes, you sometimes did; but I don't think you were authorised.

I attended the office till 10 p.m.?—I don't know when you left the office.

Did not Rustomjee on one occasion pay you Rs. 70 for your hotel expenses?—I don't recollect. I did not pay anything for an advertisement I inserted in the *Poona Observer*. As a rule, I don't pay for any short advertisement inserted in a paper in which I serve. Those employed on the regular staff enjoy the privilege.

To the Judge: I have been six months on the staff.

To Mr. Kirkpatrick: Prisoner was neither on the staff nor a regular contributor. He acted as editor during the absence of Dr. Montgomery. He corrected outside contributions and answered correspondents.

Mr. Ezekiel Reuben, examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick, said he was manager of the Napier Hotel in August last. Prisoner came to the hotel on the 12th August and stayed there still the 19th. He paid witness Rs. 30 on the 15th August for a bill presented to him. He stayed three days after that, but paid nothing more. Rs. 42-0 were due by him. On the 19th August, he was arrested and taken away. On the 20th, he came and took some luggage away, leaving some clothes behind as security for the money due by him.

Mr. H. F. Bertie, a clerk at the Napier Hotel, in Poona, in August last, corroborated the last witness.

Mr. Jivajee Sorabjee, a proprietor of the Poona Hotel, became acquainted with prisoner on the 29th July last. He introduced himself as a journalist and made arrangements for his meals at the hotel. A bill was prepared and presented to him on the 1st August, but he did not pay, saying he expected to receive money. He took his last meal at the hotel on the morning of the 2nd August. His bill amounted to Rs. 25. He only took his meals at the hotel. Witness had conversations with prisoner about the bill, and he promised to pay. The money had never been paid.

Cross-examined by the prisoner: I knew that you had connection with the *Poona Observer*. I know also that you had filed a suit against the proprietor of that paper. I wanted to employ you as a sporting reporter for the *Deccan Herald*. I said I would give you a carriage. You told me to remain in Poona to prosecute the present prosecutor and Rustomjee for defaming you in his paper. Rustomjee was never charged with perjury, but sanction was given to prosecute him for perjury.

Prisoner: The charge of perjury against Rustomjee was settled out of court, in consequence of the intervention of the Parsee high priest?—It was.

Did you not refuse to insert my contradictions of articles in the *Poona Observer*?—I don't remember much about it. I did not like to publish your letters in my paper, the *Deccan Herald*. I did not want to mix up in your matters.

Would you believe Rustomjee's evidence?

Mr. Kirkpatrick objected to the questions.

His Lordship ruled that the question could be put.

Witness: I may believe Rustomjee, and I may disbelieve him

Mr. Kirkpatrick: I suppose, it would depend very much—

Witness: Whether he says the truth or not. (A laugh.)

The Judge: You and Rustomjee are the proprietors of rival newspapers?

Witness: Yes, my Lord.

Haroon Jaffer Joosub, examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick, said he was a trader in Poona and sold everything.

The Judge: Everything? (A laugh.)

Witness: Furniture, clothing, &c. Prisoner owed witness moneys for carriage hire, &c., which he promised to pay, but never paid a pie on account of the Rs. 73 due to him.

Prisoner: If a man's means of earning are stopped he cannot pay.

Witness: But you went too far. You had a carriage and pair, you had silk stockings to wear; and altogether you went to far. (A laugh.) You never paid anything. Military gentlemen never do that—they pay sometime or other any how. Honest gentlemen never live on credit, but would pay in cash. (A laugh).

Did you put up the prosecutor to bring this charge against me?—No, I did not. The carriage and pair I supplied you was a good one. (A laugh.) I never made false entries in my books.

Mr. Kirkpatrick: If you gave prisoner your carriage and pair by the month, why did you go to demand payment in a few days.

Witness: Because people used to say he never paid anybody. (A laugh.)

Mr. Rustomjee recalled, in answer to the Judge: I agreed to pay prisoner at the rate of Rs. 2 for an article.

The Judge: We are told that during the absence of Dr. Montgomery, the prisoner acted as editor of your paper. Is that so?

Mr. Rustomjee: No, my Lord. He never acted as editor. He simply contributed to the paper.

The Judge: Hobson has told us that prisoner corrected outside contributions and answered correspondents?

Mr. Rustomjee: He may have done so without my knowledge, because he was in the office.

The Judge: How long did he stay in the office?

Mr. Rustomjee: He used to come at 10 a.m., and to go out and charge me carriage hire. I cannot exactly say how long he stayed in the office, because I was not all the time there. I lived in a bungalow in the same compound.

Mr. Kirkpatrick read the prisoner's examination before the magistrate, and closed the case for the prosecution.

The prisoner, in addressing the jury, made a long, rambling statement, recapitulating the material portions of the evidence for the prosecution, and pointing to contradictions and discrepancies, as he called them, in the depositions of the witnesses. He also read extracts from one or two law books. This prosecution, he said, had been instigated against him by persons unfriendly to him. It had broken down in the Court of Colonel LaTouche, who dismissed the complaint. Prisoner contended that the transaction with regard to the watch was a *bona fide* sale and purchase; and that if it was properly a subject for a civil suit, it certainly was not a matter for a criminal prosecution. With regard to raising the money on the watch, he said that, in what he did do, under circumstances which came unexpectedly upon him, he was strictly within his right as the owner of the watch. He had not paid for it; but he had bought it on credit; and he expected to be able to pay for it. It was only the non-payment of his claim upon the proprietor of the *Poona Observer* that had interfered with his calculations. There was, under the circumstances, no cheating, no breach of trust. Whatever might be the moral aspect of the matter, in law it was no criminal offence. Adverting to his affairs in Madras, prisoner made unfavourable comments upon the authorities there.

The Judge: You must confine your remarks to what occurred in Poona. The Court has allowed you every latitude, but when you make adverse remarks upon the authorities at Madras, I must stop you. You have nothing whatever to do at present with what took place at Madras during the last five years.

Prisoner, in continuing his remarks to the jury, repeated that the transaction was a *bona fide* sale and purchase, and that the prosecution against him had been instigated by his enemies.

Prisoner then called the following evidence:—

Mr. Samuel Barwell said he accompanied the prisoner on the 13th August last to the prosecutor's shop. Prisoner asked if he had any watches for sale. He said his had, and he showed a watch priced Rs. 70. Accused asked for another watch. Prosecutor produced another watch, and the price was settled at Rs. 110. On prisoner asking how many days he would be allowed to keep the watch, the prosecutor said he would allow it for seven or fourteen days, and if the watch was approved of he should pay for it or return it. Nothing was said about an inspection either by the prisoner or the prosecutor. The watch in Court was very similar to the watch in question. Witness had been asked by Colonel LaTouche if the watch had been sold out and out, and he answered in the affirmative. He did not see prosecutor make an entry of the transaction in his book. He produced no entry before Colonel LaTouche.

The Judge: Dosabhoy has told us that he made the entry in the presence of the accused. Is that so?

Witness: No, my Lord.

The Judge: When he gave the watch, did he say that this inspection was to be for eight days only.

Witness: For seven or fourteen days.

Prisoner: He said just now that the word "inspection" was not used.

The Judge: What was said?

Witness: He said prisoner might keep it for seven or fourteen days; and return the watch if it was not approved of.

Prisoner: Do you say it was a sale outright.

Witness: Yes. I left Poona the same night. On my return to Poona, Dosabhoy came and saw me, saying that prisoner was a man of straw, that he had no money to pay for the watch, that he was about to be turned out of the hotel, and that he (Dosabhoy) was going to apply to Colonel LaTouche for a warrant against prisoner.

In cross-examination by Mr. Kirkpatrick, witness said he made prisoner's acquantance at Madras. He first saw him at a cricket match in Poona, when prisoner said he was editing the *Poona Observer*. He offered to drive witness a part of his way home on the 13th August; and he accompanied him in his carriage and pair. Witness thought prisoner was doing remarkably well. He stood bail for him under peculiar circumstances. Prisoner had offered to give him letters of introduction to friends in Secunderabad, to which witness intended to go. The arrangement with Dosabhoy was that prisoner was to keep the watch for seven or fourteen days. If he did not approve of the watch meanwhile, he was to return it. After the charge was dismissed, witness copied for prisoner a report drawn up by the latter on the whole case for publication. Witness was surprised when he heard of prisoner's arrest. Since the 20th August last, witness had seen prisoner about five times.

Re-examined by prisoner: When I first saw you in Madras, you were connected with the *Athenæum*; but I cannot say whether you were the editor. When I met you in Poona, you did not at first recognise me, but afterwards you did.

Colonel LaTouche was next called for the defence. He said he was Cantonment Magistrate at Poona in August last. He heard the first charge against prisoner on the 21st August. (The statement of the accused and the witness's finding were read and put in.) About giving the watch to a lady, prisoner asked whether, supposing that he had given the watch to a lady, he would be required to call the lady in court. When Dosabhoy said in witness's Court that he had never been concerned in criminal cases, witness remembered remarking that the statement was false, because he brought other cases in the Court about the sale of jewellery and watches. Witness asked if there was an entry of the transaction, but was told that there was none. No book or entry was produced in Court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick: When I enquired if there was any documentary evidence, both Dosabhoy and his pleader were standing near each other. I did not ask for any books.

The Judge: If this was a sale out and out, there would be some difficulty in proving the charge.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said he would even then contend that the charge was sustainable,

The Judge remarked that Dosabhoy was materially contradicted by Colonel LaTouche. His Lordship should, in his summing-up, comment on a circumstance he did not notice before, namely, that the entry in Dosabhoy's book was only a pencil entry; and that the word "inspection" appeared to have been interpolated afterwards.

Mr. S. H Smyth, a pleader of Poona, remembered prisoner consulting him about an action he wanted to bring against Rustomjee Dadabhoy of the *Poona Observer*. Prisoner told him his whole case. He said he was going to Hyderabad, but that Rustomjee had asked him to stay and to edit the paper during the absence of the editor. Witness was examined at some further length.

The foreman said at this stage that the jury did not want to hear any further evidence, and that they had made up their minds

The Judge said he quite agreed with the jury, but the counsel for the prosecution had a right of reply. His Lordship's mind was much impressed with the fact that the "inspection" in the entry was an interpolation after the transaction.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said he would not, under the circumstances, insist upon his right to reply.

The jury unanimously returned a verdict of not guilty.

Prisoner (turning to the jury): Thank you, gentlemen.

He was then formally discharged; and the Sessions were dissolved.

GRAFFENBERG PILLS.

Sold by COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld. Price—As. 10.

These PILLS act with great mildness and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 30.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

THAKAR PITAMBER SOONDERJEE *vs.* CASSIBAI.

His Lordship said: In this case there were two questions of law raised. In the first place Mr. Inverarity argued that the English rule which gives to the purchaser of immovables a right to have a good title made out, does not apply to India. (2 Bombay H. C. R. 406.) The case cited by him seems that the title to be given depends on the intention of the parties. In the present case the words "a clear deed of sale" and the demand for the title deed, and the promise to give them show that the parties contemplated some title. Moreover, the Specific Relief Act (sec. 25) would seem by implication to lay down the rule that the purchaser is entitled to receive just as the vendor must give "a title free from reasonable doubt." The defendant in this case, therefore, was in my opinion bound both by agreement and by law to give "a title free from reasonable doubt." But the further and more difficult question is the measure of damages in the case of failure on her part to carry out her contract. The decision on that point really turns on the question whether this case comes within the rule laid down a hundred years ago in Flureau *vs.* Thornhill (2 W. Bl. 1,078) and confirmed by the House of Lords in 1874 in Bain *vs.* Fothergill (7 H. of L. 268). Lord Hatherley, in the last case, lays it down as a settled rule that in the sale of immovables "no damages can be recovered for a loss of the benefit of a bargain in case a good title cannot be made out by a vendor to his purchaser." In the present case the defendant, the vendor, did not at the time of the bargain state what her title was. But she described herself as executrix, she promised to give "a clear deed of sale" in two months, and meanwhile she was to show her title deed. She did not show the deeds, but on the 11th December 1884 (just over the two months' period) she described her title through her solicitors in the following words:—"the property was originally mortgaged by one Moghjee Cullianjee to one Ramjee Jetha, who again mortgaged the property to one Mancorebai, the widow of Gungadas Vijbookhandas, and Kessowjee Jadowjee. The last-named gentleman has agreed to convey the property to our client and the deed of conveyance is being prepared . . . . . If your client is willing to accept a conveyance at present without the old title, deeds our client is willing to indemnify him against all claims to the property, but if he is not prepared to do so, our client is willing to pay back the earnest money and rescind the contract." To this offer, on the 13th, the plaintiff replied asking for further particulars of the date of mortgage and making the following offer "if your client consents to deposit the purchase money in a Bank in the joint names until the title-deeds are found, our client will complete the purchase at once." No reply was made to the counter-offer until the 8th January, when she declines to do what the plaintiff wants; but again offers to convey the house with an indemnity against loss by reason of the non-production of the title deeds and renews the alternative offer of recession of the contract. The plaintiff on the 13th replies, insisting on his counter-offer. At this point correspondence ceased, and a suit was filed in the following month. Now upon the facts as they appear, in the correspondence, and they are not altered by the evidence, it is quite clear that the defendant was not in possession of and had not the control of the title-deeds. She could not, therefore, do more than make the offer and she did make, to wit, to convey the property on a mortagee's title with an indemnity. As regards this offer, I should doubt whether as executrix under a Hindu will, she had the power to convey without the consent of the Court, at any rate, she could not safely accept the counter-offer of the plaintiff, for she could not be sure of finding her deeds, and she might have been kept out of the purchase money for an indefinite time. The one deed which she had under her control she offered for inspection. As the plaintiff did not accept her offer simplicites, she did not take the conveyance from Kessowjee Jadowjee, which he was then willing to give, and it must be remembered she had no power to force him to convey at any time. The conveyance he subsequently joined in was one of a different character. It must also be remarked that the plaintiff on inspection of the deeds, and on discovery of the exact position of the defendant as executrix might after all have rescinded the bargain. It was argued that the case came within the principle of Engel *vs.* Fitch (L. R. 42. B. 659.) which the House of Lords state to be that "a vendor is bound to do everything that he is enabled to do by force of his own interest, and also by force of the interest of others, whom he can compel to concur in the conveyance." (See Lord Hatherly on this case. 7 H. of L. p. 209). Now it seems to me the defendant on her side did offer to do all that then lay in her power, and the plaintiff on his side insisted in something further that did not lie in her power. She offered all she was able to offer. The title-deeds did not really turn up till some time after. They were with her co-mortgagee and she could not force him to deliver them. The case then does not come within Engel *vs.* Fitch, but within the leading case, and there can be no damages for the loss of the bargain. But as the defendant has not paid the earnest money into Court or formally tendered it, she must pay the costs of the suit. There must be a decree for the earnest money—for Mr. Chalk's costs of the arbitration Rs. 50—and the plaintiff is to have all the costs of the suit.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

B. Sc. EXAMINATION.

Gunputrao Mahashunker Ghoré has also been declared to have passed the B. Sc. Examination.

LL.B. EXAMINATION.

The following have been declared to have passed the LL.B. Examination:—

1st Division.—Mervanjee Shavakshah Davar, Govind Appajee Patel, and Hanmant Sheshgir Phadnis.

2nd Division.—Sorabjee Framjee Bilimoria, Malhar Khanderao Chitnis, Mervanjee Pestonjee Darukhanavala, Damodar Lakshuman Deshpande, Narayan Vishnu Gokhale, Pestonjee Manekjee Kanga, Keshav Sadashiv Ketkar, Purshotum Parshuram Khare, Krishnajee Hari Kirkire, Ramchundra Ganesh Mundle, Vishnu Raghunath Natu, Vishvanath Nilkanth Pandit, Phirozeshah Nasarvanjee Pleader, Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, and Lakshuman Ramchandra Vaidya.

The Arnold Scholarship has been awarded to Govind Appajee Patel.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE VICEROY AT POONA.

HERE we have a clear, frank statement from the Viceroy of India, with regard to matters which are deeply agitating the public mind. We may criticize it, but it is entitled to respectful attention. The only regret is that it was not made earlier, when there was more than one opportunity for making it, and when it might have removed a good deal of misunderstanding. If the Native Press criticizes in ignorance, it is not always the fault of the Press. The sources of authentic information are not always accessible to us. The necessity under which his Excellency had found himself of answering the statements of the Native Press will probably convince the Viceroy of the importance of supplying the Press with the needful information by investing our Councils with the right of interpellation. If the Councils possessed this power, an official member, from his place, might have given this explanation at a much earlier period and with the happiest result. We trust the Legislative Councils will soon be invested with the right of interpellation, which is necessary as much in the interests of the governed as in those of the rulers of the land. Lord Dufferin, no doubt, is animated by higher motives and loftier principles. But we have not yet known him; and it is not our fault that we have not known him; and in the absence of information, we necessarily fall back upon the experience of the past. That is human nature; and we must express our surprise that his Excellency, in making his remarks, did not take sufficient note of the history of this question. We are quite sure that if Lord Ripon had appointed the Commission, and with our knowledge of him, not the slightest whisper of misunderstanding would have been heard. Be that as it may be, we are glad to have his Excellency's assurance that the Commission has been appointed with a genuine desire to facilitate the admission of our countrymen into the Covenanted Service. But we trust that at the same time that his Excellency will see that the previous history of the question completely explains the attitude of the Native Press. Let his Excellency restore confidence by the generous treatment of the claims and aspiration of the people for high offices in the service of their own country, and the attitude of the Indian people will have been completely changed.—*The Bengali.*

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

THE next National Congress will be held in Calcutta on the 27th, 28th, and 29th of December next. The subjects to be discussed will, we doubt not, be most interesting and important, and it is to be hoped the representatives of all the different communities in the different provinces will make it a point to attend the congress and join in the deliberations. Divided counsels are the ruin of empires. Let us hope our different communities will learn to sink their petty differences on an occasion like the Congress, and work in unison in all national questions. Last year's Congress was admitted on all hands to have been a splendid success. No effort will, we venture to think, be spared to make this year's Congress a like success. These National Congresses must be made annual institutions in the country, and they will, no doubt, be powerful instruments in cementing the bonds of union in the different communities and in furthering the cause of national progress. As ancillary to these National Congresses, we may have Provincial Congresses. In fact the more such opportunities of meeting together and exchanging of views, the greater will be the sense of identity of interests and greater the eventual gain of India.—*Indu Prakash.*

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates. Rs. a. p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb.	0 3 6
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 3 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 1 9
Beefsteak (under part), per lb.	0 5 0
Do. (round), per lb.	0 1 6
Meat for soup, per lb.	0 1 6
Shins, large, each	0 5 0
Do. small, each	0 4 0
Tongues, fresh, each	0 4 0
Do. salt, each	0 7 6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 5 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 4 0
Liver, each	0 4 0
Heart, each	0 1 3
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 1 9
Oxtail, each	0 2 6
Sirloin, per lb.	0 3 6
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 0
Beef salt, English, per lb.	0 6 0

MUTTON—	1st Sort.	2nd Sort.
Saddle, per lb. Rs.	0 4 0	0 3 0
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb.	0 3 6	0 2 9
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 6	0 2 0
Breast, large, each	0 3 0	0 2 6
Do. small, each	0 2 9	0 2 3
Head, each	0 3 0	..
Kidneys, each	0 1 0	0 1 0
Suet, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0

KID (SMALL)—	
Hind Quarter, 1st sort, per piece	1 2 0
Fore do do. per piece	0 14 0
Hind Quarter, 2nd sort, per piece	0 12 0
Fore do. do. per piece	0 8 0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart, per piece	0 6 0

LAMB (LARGE)—	
Hind Quarter, 1st sort, per piece	1 8 0
Fore Do Do	1 2 0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart, per piece	0 7 0

PORK (FRESH AND SALT)—	
Pigs, (Roaster), each	3 8 0
Do. Head, per lb.	0 2 0
Sausages, per lb	0 4 6
Bacon, per lb	0 4 6
Pigs' feet, salt or fresh, per set	0 8 0
Do. Lard, per lb.	0 6 0
Pork, salt, English, per lb	0 12 9
Do. fresh, per lb.	0 4 0
Do. salt, country, per lb.	0 4 6
Boiled Lard, per lb.	0 12 0

POULTRY—	
Geese, each	4 0 0
Turkey Cocks (very large), each	6 0 0
Do. Hens, each	3 0 0
Ducks, large, each	0 12 0
Do. middling, each	0 10 0
Fowls, Surat, large, each	2 0 0
Do. do. middling, each	1 8 0
Do. Bombay, large, each	0 13 0
Do. do. middling, each	0 10 0
Chickens, large, each	0 6 0
Do. small, each	0 4 0
Eggs, each	0 0 5
Guinea Fowls, each	1 8 0
Partridges per each	0 4 0
Pigeons, per pair	0 12 0
Do. young, per pair	0 10 0
Rabbits, each	1 8 0
Ducks, wild, each	0 12 0
Doves, per pair	0 7 0
Snipe, per pair	0 6 0
Teel, each	0 9 0

MILK AND BUTTER—	
Cow's Milk, per seer measure	0 2 6
Buffalo's Milk, per seer measure	0 2 0
Do. Butter, per cup, 2 ozs.	0 1 6
Jagree, per maund	2 8 0
Butter, English, per tin	1 0 0
Cheese do. per tin	0 12 0

BREAD—	
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 6
Do. brown, each	0 2 0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Rolong, 1st, per seer	0 1 3
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb.	0 5 0
Do. Bombay, per lb.	0 2 6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb.	0 4 0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per lb.	0 0 7
Bajri Do. per lb.	0 0 6

FIREWOOD—	
Coal, Europe, per ton	17 0 0
Charcoal, country, per maund	1 0 0
Babool, per candy	6 8 0
Do. per maund	0 3 9
Kurrachee Babool, per candy	6 0 0
Do. do. per maund	0 3 6
Aine, per candy	6 4 0
Do. per maund	0 3 6
Mixed, of different sorts, per candy	4 12 0
Do. do. do. per maund	0 2 9
Kurmell, per candy	5 0 0
Do. per maund	0 3 0
Khaire, per candy	8 0 0
Do. per maund	0 4 6

OIL—	
Cocoanut, 1st sort, per maund	4 8 0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	4 4 0
Sweet Oil, 1st sort, per maund	4 0 0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	3 6 0
Linseed Oil, country, per maund	4 8 0
Cast

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.

CONSOLS have advanced ¼ to 102⅛, but Indian Rupee Paper, although Silver is unchanged, has declined ⅛ on Saturday's quotation both in Fours and Four-and-a-half. Reuter favors us with prices for Indian Exchange Bank shares, viz. :—Chartered £23, Chartered Mercantile £19, Hongkong and Shanghai £59-10 per share.

In the London Produce markets no movement whatever is reported.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed quiet wit sales of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 Surats. I spot prices the only change is a decline of 1-16d. in ready Mid-Uplands, and Americans to arrive are partially 1-64d. per lb. easier. From New York no change is advised. The Receipts at the U. S ports are as follows :—

	1886.	1885.	1884.
Two-days' Receipts.....	68,000	69,000	53,000
Three-days' "	102,000	98,000	104,000
Total since 1st Sept.....	2,530,000	2,517,000	2,597,000

COTTON here has been in rather better request mainly for ready parcels of Omra descriptions to cover this month's shipment. Machine-ginned Julgaum has been sold at Rs. 182 to Rs. 183, Good Khangaum at Rs. 182, and Karenja at Rs. 177 per candy. Bengals are still rather pressed for sale on the spot without finding buyers.

WHEAT is steady owing to weaker exchange, and new crop is in more request. For next season's Ek Dhani Rs. 4-3, Ahmedabad Rs. 3-15-6, and Kuti Rs. 3-12-6 are the quoted rates. Ready quotations are :—

Fine Pessy	Rs.	4-5-6 per cwt.
No. 1 do.	"	4-4-6 "
No. 1 Club Delhi.....	"	4-1-6 "
Red Ahmedabad	"	4-1-6 "

SEEDS are unaltered both in tone and value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday and Sunday were :—

Cotton	6,869	bales.
Wheat	79,364	cwts.
Linseed	8,334	"
Rapeseed	5,805	"
Gingelly	24,824	"

WEIGHTS may be called quiet but steady. The s.s. China has been berthed for Antwerp at 17s. 9d. per ton, and a small chow-chow trade is passing at previous figures.

EXCHANGE :—So far as we can learn, there is no alteration in Bar Silver at home, and Calcutta shows a fairly steady front. Here however, owing to the limited amount of private paper offering, the market has been weak at declining rates throughout the day, the drop at the close being quite 3-32d., in some instances ⅛d. per rupee. The following are ready rates which may also now be taken for forward delivery :—

Bank Bills on demand.....1s. 5 9-16d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic.....1s. 5 17-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight.....1s. 5⅝	"
Credits 3 months' sight 1s. 5⅝	"
Documents .....1s. 5 25-32d.	
Francs 3 months' sight 1-87½	

GOVERNMENT PAPER is weaker again. In Fours business was done at Rs. 97 11-16, afterwards at Rs. 97¾. Fours-and-a-half are quite nominal at Rs. 101¼.

SHARES are exceedingly quiet, but no changes of note have taken place in quotations. Spinning Mills are steadier rather.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	233 ct.	725
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	860
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	615
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	1	6 do.	155
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	59
National Bank of India	87,320	250		5 pct.	112xd

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	70	875
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	—	1,100
Indian Fire Insurance Co	111	5,000		70	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insuran Co.	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,750

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	—	£160
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	—	£100	—	£146½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co Ld.	1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200 / 150	10 / p.c.	165 / 115
Badham, Pile & Co. Ltd.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 15	143
Bapty Co., Ltd.	335	200	165	Rs. 20	120
Barton & Co., Ltd.	4,000	00	100	10 2-3p.c	
Do. New issue	600		37	1 2-3p.c	16
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	6 p.c	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	15 p. ct.	570
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	—	220
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	7 p.c.	115
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,650
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	45	665
Bombay Municipal Bonds				6 p.ct.	104½
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	—	12
Dyedealer Dyeing Co	1,000	500	100	...	100
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 10	80
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	Rs. 11	9
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25	..	18½
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	500	100	100	...	
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 28	322
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	16 p.ct.	88
Mechanics Building Co	4,000	50	40	Rs. 43	1
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct	80
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 & 7½	112
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8 p. a.	
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 19	47
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 8	29½
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100		101
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	—	55xd.
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25		7½xd
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs.	1,130
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100		185xd
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	125	100	Rs.	106
M. M. Mody & Co	2,000	200	200	12 ct	192½

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W Company	1,308	1,000	000	..	1375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	—	450
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	9,345	100	100	Rs. 5	104
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	...	390
Alliance Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	635
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	520
Bo. Cotton Mfg Co. Ld.	600	500	500	..	385
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	800
Berar Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	—	150
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 25	760
New issues	3,000	125	—	Rs. 125	175
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 12½	665
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	Rs. 25	610
Coorla Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	622
City of Bombay Shares	595	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	910
Dhurumsey S. & W. Co	3,000	2,000	2,000	..	5
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,070xd.
Empress S. & W. Co.,	1,560	500	50	Rs. 25	685
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,000	1,000	..	690
Gordon Mills	2,000	500	500	..	165
Hindustan Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	900
Hingunghat Mill Co., Ld	700	500	all	37½ p.a.	650
Hydrabad Spinning Co	700	1,000	600	Rs. 2	800
Imp'l. Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	1,000	Rs. 25	445
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	568	1,000	500	Rs. 70	1,380
James Greaves Mills.	100	500	1,000	Rs. 25	610
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,340	50	500	14-5-7	400
Jewraj Bhalloo	1,300	1,000	500	Rs. 45	1,115
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	945
Khatao Mackenzies	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	835
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co. Ld.	3,500	1,000	10	Rs. 5	148
Madras United	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 125	2,800
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	..	675
Manockjee Petit's	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1200
Mazagon Spinning Co	5,000	250	250	..	185
Morarjee Goculdas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,460
National Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	—	410
Nalgaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	100	....	67½
Narayan Cotton Mills	600	1,000	1,000	....	800xd
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	840
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	665
People of India S. & W Company	..	250	250	—	145
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,000	500	500	..	85
Queen Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	890
Ripon	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	900
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	...	1,270
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	Rs. 17½	350
Sholapore Mills	678	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,275
Soonderdas	650	1,000	1,000	..	650
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 12½	325
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	250	...	247½
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	...	465
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700
Laxmidas Khimji & W. Co.	770		1,0	...	

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	—	1,075
Akola Press Co.	88	500	500	Rs. 80	600
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	430
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	970xd.
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	240
" ellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	445xd.
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	0	200	200	Rs. 16	160
Bombay Cotton Press.	0	125	125	Rs. 14	137½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	645
Dholleru P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	12	140
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,520
Fort Press Co.	150	5,500	5,500	Rs. 60	1,700
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	585
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	401
Khangaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	400
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	210
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	..	95
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 55	402½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	510
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	..	117½
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	405xd.
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	550
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 125	1200xd.
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	580
Volkart Press Co	450	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	600

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s. Aspatria, 1920 tores, Capt, G. Veale, arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon from Middlesbro, whence she sailed on the 28th ultimo. She brings on board railway materials and 5 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. steamer Pachumba, 544 tons, arrived in Bombay last evening from Kurachi with the following passengers :—Mr. C Lambert, Mr. F. J. Pope, Miss Gilder, Capt. and Mrs. Potts and child, Mrs Lely, and 557 deck.

THE s.s. Lady Armstrong, 1343 tons, Capt. W. Abbott, arrived in Bombay from New Castle (Oct. 29) with coals and the following passengers :—Capt. Adams, Mrs. Weller and child, Miss Ryan, Miss Turner, Miss Homer and Miss Abbott.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam ship Booldana, 2,134 tons, Captain A. Clarke, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Calcutta, whence she sailed on the 6th inst. She brings a cargo of rice, cotton, ivory and sundries, and the following passengers :—Captain P. W. Browne, Lieut. C. V. F. Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. G. Fennel, and 5 deck passengers.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail steamer Manilla, Captain A. Cruciani, sailing to-day at 5 p.m. :—For Genoa—Major and Mrs. Goodwyn and child, Mr. B. Coventry, Rev. Vincenzo, Rev. and Mrs Kastendiek, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. J. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, one gentleman, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs T. F. Comyn, Mrs. H. P. Hodson and one infant, Mr. Johnston, Miss Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton and Mr. W. Griffiths. For Suez—2 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

30TH NOVEMBER.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Victoria	2205	W. Russell	A	W. & Graham.
" Accomac	1629	G. W. Windsor.	B	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Verona	1862	R. F. Brescoe	C	P. & O. Co.
" China	1394	Fletcher	E	K. Nixon & Co.
" Clan Murray	1372	E. Worfort	F	F. Muir & Co.
" C. Sinclair	1911	C. E. Darby	G	F. Muir & Co.
" Arago	1061	H. Sutherland	H J	W. & A. Graham & Co.
" Inchulwa	1453	G. Howe	K	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Empire	1375	F. Davis	L	The Captain.
" Merton Hall	2646	C. Barnes	M	E. Bates & Co.
" Manilla	2385	A. Crucianni	N	F. Bozzoni.
" Inchmaree	1287	F. Major	O	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Cy. of Carthage	2651	W. M. Greeve	P	Sir C. Forbes.
" Worsley Hall	2240	J. Verrill	Q	E. Bates & Co.
" Atrato	2066	J. Gordon	Ibis	.....

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
28	Aspatria (s)	G. Veale	Middlesbro.
29	Lady Armstrong (s)	W. Abbott	New Castle.
29	Clan Lamont (s)	H. Silbery	Mauritius.
30	Booldana (s)	A. Clark	Calcutta, Nov. 6.
	Olive (s)	B. P. Creigh	Karachi.
	Pachumba (s)	J. W. Livingstone	Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
	Pemba (s)	W. H. Rothwell	Coast & Karachi.
	Inchulva (s)	G. Huogh	Marseilles.
	Inchmaree (s)	F. Major	Antwerp.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer China, for Antwerp.
" Clan Lamont for Dunkirk.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 30.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Merton Hall (s), 409 cases, steam machinery, Nasarvanji Cooverji 11 cases bobbins, &c., S. C. Narelwala ; 400 casks China clay, &c., 1 case calf skins, H. Salimanji.

Clan Murray (s), 1 case, throstles, spindles, &c., N. G. Paruck.

City of Carthage (s), 3 cases cutlery, E. Tyabali ;

FROM LIVERPOOL.

China (s) 500 boxes bar-soad, A. Sk. Adam ; 13 packages earthenware, Goolam Hoosen Cullian.

FROM LONDON.

Surat (s), 2 hogsheads brandy, Dhunjibhai Cowasji.

Kaiser-i-Hind (s), 334 cases brandy, D. Cowasji ; 1 case toys, S. Cursetji Majoo, 4 cases toys, stationery, &c., Shroff Bros. ; 76 packages oilmanstores, A. K. Shurufali ; 5 cases electro, plated ware and tricycle, F S Bhownagri ; 1 case gold and silver jewellery, and clocks, Hamilton and Co.

Lalpoora (s), 1 hogshead brandy, Pestonji and Co.

Kangra (s), 11 packaages liqueurs, Morenas and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Manilla (s), 2 cases toys and apparel, The Cash Bazaar, Limited.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Murray (s), 200 cases whisky, D Cowasjee.

Belgravia (s), 10 hogshead ale, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

City of Carthage (s), 2 cases cotton umbrellas, Sallay Mahomed Noorchund.

FROM TRIESTE.

Pandora (s), 96 cases claret, H Janni.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Manilla (s), 20 cases brandy, and 25 cases champagne, Treacher and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOV. 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Victoria (s), 300 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 100 bales catton, Damji Heerji and Co ; 17 bales wool Samaldas Roohbaldas.

FOR LONDON.

Peshawar (s), 100 bales cotton, Harvey and Co.

Verona (s), 43 cwts gum, Damji Ramji.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Murray (s), 200 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 800 cwts linseed, Finlay, Muir and Co.

Clan Lamont (s), 300 cwts buffalo horns ; 200 ; cwts rapeseed, K., Nixon and Co ; 200 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Clan Sinclair (s), 200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 200 cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 600 cwts gingelly seed, K., Nixon and Co.

Manilla (s), 100 bales cotton, G., Bythell and Co ; 30 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Clan Sinclair (s), 900 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Orion (s), 3,200 cwts wheat, E. Spinner and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Orion (s), 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 55 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 4 bales goat skins, A. Schweiger, 330 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co ; 110 bales cotton, A. Lyons and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Pandora (s), 30 bales twist, Essabin Khalifa ; 446 cwts onions, Allans Moosa.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER. 28.

Lt.-Col. Comyn, Bo. 4th Rifles, on leave, from Mhow.

NOVEMBER 29.

Ffinch, Lt., Bo., 2 N. Staff. Regt., to join regt. in Aden, from Deolali.

NOVEMBER 30.

Addison, surg. Bl. Med. Staff., on duty, from Deolali.

Mackenzie, Lt.-Col., Bo. Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 30.

Durrand, V. Surg., Mad. A. V. D., on leave, to Secunderabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Comdt. B.V.R.C.

Bombay, December 1, 1886.

1. THE following Extracts from Govt. General Orders is published for information :—Bombay 22nd Novemer 1886. Bombay Vol. Rifle Corps. The following appointment is made : To be Lieutenant—Mr. F. W. English.

(Sd.) M. W. WILLOUGHBY,
Brigadier General,
Secretary to Government.

2. The Regiment will parade for drill under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 4th instant. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p.m. Red uniform with helmet, arms and accoutrements, to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road, Girguam and Prince's Dock at 4-15 p.m. and those met on their way will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors. The following movements will be practised on parade, part III F. E., Section 23,24,25.

3. There will be practice at Coorla on Thursday morning, the match against the East Yorkshire Regiment.

By Order,
(Sd). H. HODGKINSON, Capt.,
Adjutant, B.V.R. Corps.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GUEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Ditrous Gas,
No. 23 RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SAFETY versus DANGER.

TO buy spectacles is easy enough, but to get properly suited is another thing. Much danger, as well as inconvenience and expense, is invariably saved by consulting a leading specialist, you are invited first to try elsewhere, and then consult Mr. N. LAZARUS, whose perfect, simple and patented methods of examination have been testified to by the greatest living celebrities.

N. LAZARUS,
OCULIST-OPTICIAN TO H. E. THE VICEROY.
No. 23, Medows-street, BOMBAY. | No. 1, Mango Lane, CALCUTTA.

AS IMPORTERS OF
PIANOFORTES,

WE HAVE JUDGED it best to find two thoroughly competent and reliable manufacturers, one English and one German, and to stick to them. We do not say for a moment that no other maker is capable of turning out equally good work, but we have satisfied ourselves that the work of these is sound and excellent, and so with the help of the mutual adulation ticket we get along harmoniously. It is an arrangement which commends itself to us in many ways : by focusing our very considerable orders in this way, we secure the position of very firm buyers, and both expect and receive considerations which place us well in front of competition. Again, it is a decided satisfaction to confine one's dealings to a class of goods, which we know will reflect credit upon our recommendation, and content buyers. In the case of the renowned Stuttgart manufacturers, SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, when we see the public affectionately cautioned not to mistake them for a obscure opposition Schiedmayer, without any SOEHNE (as if there was the faintest chance of their doing so), we feel that our acknowledgments are due for the gratis advertisement, and are all the better satisfied with our German choice.

As a matter of fact SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS have been favorites with the Indian public for the last THIRTY years, that is to say, long before any struggling beginner had devised the expedient of trying to benefit by the fact, by puffing his wares under a name which sounds a good deal like the original, and may possibly deceive the unwary.

MARKS AND COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF
THE CONVERTIBLE BEDSTEAD

IT may be used with or without MOSQUITO RODS, and is a special Boon to people living up-country, where a Punkah, during the Hot Season is a necessity.

Best quality and finish.

SOLE IMPORTERS—JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BIRTHS.

LEWIS—November 2?, at Lahore, the wife of T C Lewis Educational Department, of a daughter.

ROSS—November 23, at Lahore, the wife of E P Ross, of a daughter.

St JOHN—November 6, at Kohat, the wife of Lieutenant St John, Royal Artillery, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

TURNER—GRANT—November 13, at Quetta, by the Rev E D Elton, Stephen D R D Turner, to Alice Jean (Lily), youngest daughter of G M Grant, Esq., D A C.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1886.

THE Hon. Mr. Ranade's recent address on Technical Education had at least one defect. It should have been delivered in the Bombay Presidency and not at Calcutta. For there were passages in it which had a close bearing upon the policy which the Government of Bombay have adopted in this matter, and which would have been better understood here than on the other side of India. Mr. Ranade, for instance, met in a way that was not less curious than effective, those disappointed criticisms which saw little good in the recent Resolution of the Government of Bombay because it made no provision for a vast Technological Institute in this city. The first step, he contended, which the Government and the public had to take was not to set up some costly institute for teaching the theory of chemistry, and the laws of heat and electricity, and the way in which the earth's crust has been formed. This we can all understand. But his argument then took a curious turn. Of this sort of amateur playing with the arts and sciences, he said, we had had enough and to spare. "All of us"—a very wide term this, by the way—had gone through this, but it had led to no result. Now we should have preferred that if the case against aiming at too great things in the way of scientific education had been thus stated on some Bombay or Poona platform in these days. If Mr. Ranade and "all of us" have been led round the circle of the arts and sciences, playing, as he says, in amateur fashion with them, getting enough and to spare of them, and yet being none the better for it, there must have been some waste of educational resource somewhere in the Bombay Presidency. An economy in a direction in which there has been so much waste would be an untold advantage at a time like this, when the local Government are doing their best to make a given amount of resources satisfy the requirements of a larger educational area, and when in making this endeavour they have to contend against an opposition that is as widespread as it is natural. Has Mr. Ranade, in addition to speaking eloquently, also spoken with a little of the looseness of improvised oratory? Were these quite the arguments that he would have employed if he had been on a Poona platform, helping the Sarvajanik Sabha to conserve the Deccan College in the hands of a Government hard pressed by the competing claims of other institutions, and anxious to be relieved of this charge only that it may do its duty to districts in which the virtue of self-help has been less fully developed than at Poona? However, it is easier at Calcutta than at Poona to speak about higher education in these days without thinking about the Deccan College, and we are not disposed to press Mr. Ranade for a particular application to the very general observations to which we have referred. The most serviceable part of his address appears to have been the passages in which he discouraged too large expectations and too ambitious projects in the earlier stages of the movement for technical education. He very sensibly cautioned the Government—a caution nevertheless which in this Presidency is superfluous—against attempting too much. Polytechnic schools, he urged, are an impossibility on any large scale in a country which has no great manufacturing activity. We must, in fact, as the Bombay Government recognised in their recent resolution, have some regard for the economic conditions that surround us. A scheme of technical education that is designed for a country whose manufacturing arts are few, and in which capital is scarce and reluctant to flow in industrial channels, must necessarily be more modest in its aims than one intended for a society of advanced industrial and artistic development. Our scheme must grow from small beginnings. That the beginnings which the Government have proposed are not too small is, we are sorry to say, rather too evident in the reluctance which the local Municipality have shown to take their share in starting it. There are many ways of dealing with the objection that has been taken to the Government resolution on the ground of its proposing too little ; but we know of none more telling than that which the Bombay Town Council provided a few weeks ago when it shrank from co-operating with the Government in establishing an industrial school at Parel. Mr. Ranade may have had good reason for complaining that the Governments of India and of Bombay had not looked at the question of technical education in its most useful aspect. But it would not be easy to conceive of a project of more direct practical utility than that of providing an industrial school in the neighbourhood of the Bombay mills and of the two great railway workshops, and a word of advice to some of his friends in the Bombay Municipality, even though it came from so far afield as Calcutta, might have repaid utterance. Or again, we cannot quite see what particular service Mr. Ranade was rendering to the cause of technical education by warning his audience against the error of exaggerating the importance of mere scientific theories, which might be left to take care of themselves. It would be interesting to learn what method of technical instruction there is within our reach which will not have as its basis instruction in scientific theory. The workshop system cannot be introduced here on any large scale, and that being so we must be content to impart such general scientific and artistic teaching as the student may apply on leaving school to the particular pursuit which he may elect to follow. This matter has been very carefully gone into by the Government of Bombay, whose resolution would have provided Mr. Ranade with a better starting point than the general allegations of inherent unfitness for industrial work which he so eloquently answered. The whole question will be misunderstood so long as the idea holds ground that the purpose of technical education is to put the school in the place of the workshop, and turn out from it the trained and perfect workman. It has never been seriously proposed to do anything of the kind, and a misunderstanding upon this head will lead only to disappointment. Mr. Ranade's indignant repudiation of the suggestion that the one barrier to the technical excellence of the natives of India consists in their love of ease and their shrinking from hard work has certainly a broader basis than the partial enthusiasm of patriotism. He may be encouraged by the knowledge that this idea has no place amongst the considerations which have hitherto guided the educational policy of the Government in India. There has been no assumption of inherent unfitness, moral or intellectual, for industrial excellence amongst the people of this country in any resolution that has been taken on this subject. But the Government have recognized a difficulty, whose existence he boldly denies, in the obstacles which the caste system interposes in the way of some of these more intelligent classes of Indian society applying themselves to manual labour. When Mr. Ranade, speaking for his countrymen as a whole, says "we love labour, we can bear toil and dirt, we have muscles and bone," the declaration jars somewhat rougly against common knowledge of the facts of industrial life in India. Manual labour in India is still under a ban amongst the castes in which the brightest intelligence and the greatest pliability is formed. They would interpret Carlyle's maxim that "all labour is saved" in a faction far too narrow to be consistent with the interests of a community which looks for its well-being very largely in an industrial growth. However, Mr. Ranade evidently spoke, as he always speaks, with an evident desire to do service to his countrymen, and we must not make it a ground of serious controversy with him that he chose his own way of doing so. It was an *impromptu* effort, and *impromptu* efforts seldom represent the better judgment of those who deliver them.

THE announcement that five more native infantry regiments have been asked for by Sir Frederick Roberts and sanctioned by the Viceroy abundantly confirms our contention the other day that in all that relates to the provision for the campaign in Burma since Lord Dufferin's visit to Mandalay the Government of India have been unsparing of the resources of the Empire. Including military police, the force in the field when these additional regiments have reached their destination will number not less than forty-five thousand—a force which indicates a determination to deal thoroughly with the problem that lies before the Government. After this, public opinion at home, which has scarcely done justice to the energy which the Government of India have displayed in this matter, will admit that our difficulties in Burma arise through no shortsighted economy on the part of the Government of Lord Dufferin. But it is not for present necessities alone that this provision is being made. The reinforcements that were sent to Burma in October were sent there not only for the operations that are now imminent, but in order that they might enable the force who went out with Sir Henry Prendergast last autumn to return to India before next year's rains. A second rainy season would be a severe trial for them which the Government have made provision for their avoiding, and the fresh reinforcements will make their relief a matter of certainty. The idea of crushing out the rebellion by an overwhelming display of force does not fill so large a place in the plans of the Government as in that of their critics, and this measure is not necessarily to be interpreted in that light. The provision of forces has now reached a stage at which not regular troops, but military police, are of the first necessity, and it is understood that the satisfying of this requirement is the most difficult task that lies before us. Hitherto the military police have been recruited mainly from the Punjab and the North-West Provinces, but the recruiting is a slow and a difficult process, and though there is no warrant for much that has been said as to the character and the reliability of these men, it is still no easy matter to fit them for their duties. The *Pioneer's* correspondent says that the Commander-in-Chief is favourable not only to the strengthening of the district police recruited in India, but to the formation also of special Burmese levies. As Sir Frederick Robert's judgment is based upon local knowledge it would be presumptuous to take exception to it. But we believe that such experience as the authorities have had of a Burmese police force recruited in this country has been anything but favourable. We have heard, indeed, of admirable police bands who placed their rifles at the service of the dacoits, and troubled their officers no more with their services. But there are Burmese and Burmese, and we draw no general conclusions—especially against Sir Frederick Roberts—from isolated and particular instances. Considering how much will be dependent upon the military police, even after the great garrison that is in occupation to-day has been withdrawn, it is of the first importance that they should be reliable men. It is almost of equal importance that the force should be promptly completed, so that there may be no delay in the co-operation that they are expected to offer to the regular troops.

THE Government of India have had to call the attention of some of the local administrations to a matter in which the peace and good order of out-of-the-way districts is closely involved. Madras has been the chief complainant, but the Governments of Bengal and the Central Provinces have also made representations upon the laxity with which existing provisions for preventing the invasion of the country by gangs of Asiatic vagrants from beyond the frontier have been carried out. In one case a gang of Pathans, who described themselves as coming from Dhera Ghazi Khan, invaded the Lower Provinces, passing themselves off as horse dealers, but all the same causing great annoyance to the districts which they favoured with their presence by practising extortion of various kind. A little later three gangs of the same character appeared in the Ganjam district of the Madras Presidency, two of these also pretending to be from Dera Ghazi Khan, while the other gang said that they came from Hyderabad in Sind. Wherever they may have come from they proved most unacceptable visitors in a quiet district. They pretended to be traders, and they gave colour to the pretence by carrying with them police passes and licenses to carry arms, besides doing an undoubted business in sham jewellery, knives, pearls, and miscellaneous articles. They gave the Madras authorities a good deal of trouble, and for some time no more effectual way of dealing with them presented itself to the district officers than that of passing them on from one district to another. But the local Government made short work of them. Finding that nothing was known of them in the districts to which they professed to belong, the Madras Government gave them the benefit of the doubt by

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd December, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c., &c.
8 bales printing papers, 38lbs. and 48lbs.
4 cases mazenta and green colour.
1 ,, German silver sheets.
1 ,, 1,000 ozs. gold thread.
3 ,, coloured prints.
5 bales grey shirtings.
2 cases geompat.
On account of Mahmedally Dawoodbhoy—
100 boxes candles.
On account of Ahmedally Salabhoy—
4 cases blackings.

AUCTION SALE OF GRAIN SWEEPINGS.

On FRIDAY, the 3rd December, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Co.'s Good Station at Carnac Bridge—
230 bags grain sweepings.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, Dec. 1, 1886.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY.
41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

FRIDAY, the 3rd inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their room as follows, viz :—
1 case containing real gold Royal Navy, Royal Artillery, Staff and Infantry lace, cords and braids.
1 case 360 dozen automatic Stopgung copying pencils with copying leads.
4 cases writing papers (bank note size.)
1 do. silver bullions.
50 pieces silk and glass embroidered foolcaries or screens

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, Dec. 1, 1886.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 1st December, at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at Mazagon Darookhana, by order of Mr. Meerzamull Shewbux.
200 tons Superior Teak Scantlings of various sizes in lots to suit purchasers,

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 1st December, sale commencing at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 5, Marine Lines, the handsome blackwood, teakwood household furniture, a sweet-toned mahogany semiground pianoforte, by Boosey and Co; an English-built mail-phaeton, a set of English hand sewn brass mounted single harness, table ornaments, pictures, garden plants, &c. the property of Major W. J. MORSE. The same comprises dressing, washhand and writing tables, side and tripod stands, clothes and gown presses, almira with mirror-doors, whatnots, sideboard, arm chairs, folding cots, hatstand, a sweet-toned semi-grand pianoforte by Boosey and Co., dessert set, baby cot, wall brackets, time piece, brass table ornaments, and wall trays, dispense cupboard, garden plants, &c.,

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome English-built mail phaeton
1 set English hand sewn brass single harness
The property of another gentleman,
1 English-built high-wheeled dogcart and fast trotting grey horse-complete, turnout in good order.
1 house built miniature brougham.
The property is on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN 1ST CARPENTER STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 1st Dec., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Nathoo Tekajee, the surviving partner of the firm of Gema Kusrajee, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Damoder Ragoonathjee, Mudan Damoder, Balkrishna Damoder and Anundrao Damoder (insolvent,) and Gunpat Damoder, the mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th day of March 1874,

All that piece of Government ground together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the south side of 1st Carpenter Street, in the sub-district of Boolesh war, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 97 and five-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Nathoo Kewba, on the west by the house of Narrayen Hurichundjee, on the north by the 1st Carpenter Street, and on the south by the sweeper's passage, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,686 and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 22.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE of Landed Property in 1st Carpenter Strict, without the Fort.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 1st Dec., at 5 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Choja Hassumbhoy Bundali, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Nursoo Dharmajee, (an Insolvent) in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage and further charge, dated respectively the 23rd day of July, 1884, and 26th day of June, 1885, the undermentioned land and buildings :—

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,628 6-9 square yards, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the Kalyan Street, on or towards the south by the Thana Street, on or towards the east partly by land in the occupation of Noor Mahomed Abdul Rahman, partly by vacant ground belonging to the trustees, and on or towards the west by land in the occupation of Messrs. R. B. Sedgwick and L. R. W. Forrest, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3,136, and were formerly in the occupation of the trustees, and are now occupied by tenants, together with a chawl and divers godowns and buildings built thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned or to Mr. Muljee Bhowanidas Bhardhaya, solicitor to the mortgagee, at his office, No. 2, Hornby Row, Fort.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS,
CONSIGNED TO MESSRS. LATHAM & CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
By
BERNARD QUARITCH, BOOKSELLER, LONDON.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms WITHOUT RESERVE on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December, at 2-30 p. m.

The above consignment of books can be seen, and catalogues obtained, on application at the rooms of the Auctioneers or to Messrs. LATHAM & Co., a week before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, November 30, 1886.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 1st December, 1886, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Munjee Nursi and Vissonjee Munjee, by virtue of power of sale given in an indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1882, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Narayen Luxumonjee, the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground called Malookwady, together with the messuage, tenements, dwelling houses and bungalows standing thereon, situate lying and being to the north of the Girgaum Back Road, opposite the residence of Sir Mungaldas Nuthoobhai, Knight, C.S.I., in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, in the city of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 5,753 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 86 and 723 and in the books of the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 81, and 82, and bounded on the north by the said Girgaum Back Road, on the south by the cart belonging to the Portuguese Church, on the east by a public passage, and on the west by an cart, belonging to Messrs. Keesowee Toolsidas and Moorarjee Toolsidas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned, or Messrs. Mansukhlal and Damodar, mortgagees' solicitors.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS SEEKING INVESTMENTS.

SALE of the Blue Mill and of the stock-in-trade, stores, ..es, the ein situate on the west side of Gurupdevi Road.

On MONDAY, the 6th December, 1886, at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Lallubhai Doongersey, Motoochand Jairam, and Jadowjee Doongersey, trading under the name and firm of Messrs. Doongersey Gangjee and Co., and on account and risk of the mortgagor Messrs. Temoojee Dhunjeebhoy Engineer, Merwanjee Framjee Dady-Burjorna, and Bapoojee Framjee Dady-Burjorna, lately trading under the name and firm of Messrs. Bapoojee Framjee and Co. the following immovable and movable properties, viz :—All that lease-hold, piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 19955 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. () and by the Collector of Municipal taxes under No. () ; situate on the west side of the Gurupdevi Road, in the sub-district of Mandvee, in the island of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the said Gurupdevi Road on the north partly by the property of Bhasker Harry Jakulkar, and partly by the property of Govind Muccadjee, on the west by the property of Dhondee Mahar, and partly by the property of Frere Land and Pier Company, Limited, and on the south by the property of the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, together with the Mills containing about 5,000 spindles, with their machinery, engines, houses, bungalow, ware-houses, outhouses, storehouses, buildings, erections now standing or being on the said piece or parcel of land and all steam engines boiler, mill gear and millright work, fixed and moveable machinery, implements and utensils now standing or being thereon.

The said piece of land is leased for the term of 999 years from the 14th day of January, 1883, free from rent payable to the Government of Bombay, yielding and paying during the continuance of the said terms the monthly rent of Rs. 63 with a provison for renewal for a term of 99 years at the like rent.

And on TUESDAY, the 7th day of December instant, at 2 p.m., by order of the said mortgagee Messrs. Doongerse Gangjee & Co., and on account and risk of the mortgagors the said Messrs. Temoojee Dhunjeebhoy Engineer and Merwanjee Framjee Dady-Burjorna.

All and every the working stock of the above mill consisting of 35 bales of yarn, cotton on bobbins, cotton waste dropping fly, coal, loose yarn, and in bundles, bobbins, cans and stores of every description for the mill use, &c.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tyaujee and Dayabhai, solicitors to the mortgagees, at their Office, No.—, or to the undersigned at their office No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, December 1, 1886.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO-STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

The property of Government.

1 piece of silk cloth embroidered with gold and 1 woolen Odhoni.

At 1-30 p.m.

1 second-hand strong mail phaeton in very good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 strong Bay Australian horse, quiet in harness and saddle.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
O. O. C. J.
SUIT No. 259 OF 1885.

ZENUBAI .....Plaintiff.
vs.
HAJI ESMAIL ABDULLA & OTHERS.....Defendants.

Under instructions from the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. Bennett & Co., will, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned valuable properties, viz.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, or Fazandaree ground, belonging to Khoja Ladhabhai Ibrahim together with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house built and standing thereon situate, lying and being on the west side of Don Tad, second Row, in the Sub-District of Mandvee in the Island of Bombay, formerly as well as now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mmoo Joosub Haji Geega, assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes formerly under No.35, but now under No. 32, containing by admeasurement 62 3-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say : on or towards the east by the said Don Tad second Row, on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the Jamatkhana of Bhowmugri Memon community, and on or towards the south by the house of Syud Sudruddin.

SECONDLY. All that piece or parcel of land or Fazandaree ground whereof Khoja Muhabhai Ibrahim is the Fazandar with the messuage tenement or dwelling house built and standing thereon situat, lying and being on the west side Don Tad second Row in the sub-district of Mandvee in the Island of Bombay, and which said messuages and premises were and are occupied by tenants, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes formerly under No. 31 but now under No. 29 containing by admeasurement 204 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the Don Tad second Row, on or towards the west by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by a vacant piece of land belonging to the said Abdulla Jeeva son or towards the south by the house of Haji Shaju saheb bin Suiat in Moosa.

THIRDLY. All that piece or parcel of Fazandaree vacant ground belonging to Khoja Ludha Ibrahim, situate, lying and being on the west side of second Don Tad Row or called Bhowmugri Molla in the Island of Bombay in the subdistrict of Mandvi, and formerly in the occupation of Noorbai and now in the occupation of tenants and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 32, and now under No. 30, containing by admeasurement 68 square yards and 10 feet 9 inches in breadth, 6 an 9 inches in length or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, in or towards the east by the second Don Tad Row or Bhowmugri Molla, in in or towards the west by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the house of Rahimtoola Moosa, and on or towards the south by the house of Abburra.—Further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigne .

On a day to be fixed hereafter Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 152, Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished, plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures, &c., &c , the property of T. J. WARD, Esq., quanging his residence.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, November 30, 1886.

THE NEW EAST INDIA PRESS CO. LIMITED.
ધી નીઉ ઈસ્ટ ઈંડીઆ પ્રેસ કંપની લીમીટેડ.
NOTICE

IS hereby given that the TWELFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of December 1886, at 3 p.m. to transact the following business, viz. :—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts and Balance-sheet for the year ending 30th September 1886.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors for the year 1886-87, and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ઠાેા મુલજી જેઠાની ફ્રાેા
i.c. MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th Nov. to 1st Dec. 1886, both days inclusive.

Bombay, Nov. 16, 1886.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS and VERBAL OFFERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi, and by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of each of the dates fixed against each, for Contracts as specified below for 1887-88.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application at the above Offices.

Bombay			
Poona	Cotton Suttrungees.	Under Schedule No. 19.	Tenders to be received on 13th Dec. 1886.
Ahmednagar			
Mhow			
Nussecrabad			
Neemuch ..	Cotton Sheets. ...	Do. No. 24.	Do. do.
Karachi ..	Oil of sorts and	Do. No. 21.	Do. 16th do.
Hyderabad	Oil Kerosine.		
Deesa	Potatoes and	Do. No. 43.	Do. 8th do.
Ahmedabad	Vegetables.		
Jubbulpore ..			

Tenders for Potatoes under Class A of Schedule No. 43, will not be received at Karachi and Hyderabad, and for Cotton Sheets under Schedule No. 20 at Jubbulpore.

Bombay			
Poona			
Ahmednagar			
Mhow ...	Ice.....	Under Schedule No. 18.	Tenders to be received on 8th Dec. 1886.
Nussecrabad			
Karachi			
Jubbulpore..			
Poona			
Ahmednagar			
Mhow	Hired carts with bullocks.	Do. No. 21.	Do. 8th do
Karachi			
Deesa			
Ahmedabad.			
Karachi			
Hyderabad..	Purchase of empty Hogsheads.	Do. No. 16.	Do. 6th do.
Deesa ..			
Ahmedabad.			

GENERAL CONTRACTS.

Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay.	Oil Kerosine.....	Do. No. 24. A	Do. 16th do.
	Oil Cocoanut and oil sweet.	Do. No. 24. B	Do. do.
	Purchase of empty Hogsheads.	Do. No. 38.	Do. 6th do.
Poona			
Ahmedabad.	Cotton Sattrungees of good quality as per muster.	Do. No. 33.	Do. 13th do.
Karachi			
Mhow			
Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay.	Cotton Sheets of good quality as per muster.	Do. No. 31.	Do. do.

J. M. BOYD, Colonel,
For Commissary General.

Commissary General's Office, Bombay, November 2, 1886.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....48,200,000
RESERVE FUND 4800 000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Limited.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£500,000.

LONDON BANKERS :
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—
FIXED, for 12 months .....5 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, ...4 per cent. ,,
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current account daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody ; no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS	$500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....	$7,500,000

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.
On Fixed Deposits :—
For 6 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS,
Agent.

Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, December 12, 1885.

FRESH NOVELTIES.

The Indian Rattle for Baby.

OUR OWN REGISTERED DESIGN.

MANUFACTURED OF SOLID SILVER.

The above Silver Rattle for children is the latest novelty we have produced. It possesses a beautiful silvery tone and is attractive. Cash price Rs. 13.

"So children cutting teeth receive a coral."—*Byron.*

Silver Bells and Coral, of all sizes and prices, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 35.

SCENT BOTTLE.
Ruby or White Glass, Silver Mounts,
Rs. 7 Cash.

THE "EVERLASTING" SILVER THIMBLE,
with Amethyst Top,
Rs. 3 Cash.

NEW SILVER FISH VINAIGRETTE.

Rs. 32 Cash.
The illustration represents the exact size. The fish is flexible and is made of solid Silver. It opens with a spring near the head, and reveals an internal recess for Vinaigrette, altar, &c.

THE SILVER "HUBBLE BUBBLE" OR INDIAN WATER-PIPE PENCIL-CASE.

Solid Silver, Telescopic movement.
This Pencil-case will be found admirably adapted for use, as its shape enables the hand to take a very firm hold of it.

This illustration represents the Pencil-case closed, and with the cocoa-nut in ivory stained black.

CASH PRICES.

ALL SILVER.

	Rs.
Large Size....	20
Small ,, ...	17

SILVER AND IVORY.

	Rs.
Large Size....	18
Small ,, ...	16

ALL GOLD.

	Rs.
Large Size.....	80

HAMILTON & Co.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, & SILVERSMITHS,
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

November 26, 1886.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

Dr. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

Dr. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

Dr. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by DR. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found DR. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

Dr. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with insuch uniform combination."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HighHolborn, London.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM, STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Cotton Waste for twelve months, commencing the first day of February 1887. Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel, where forms upon which only Tenders will be received may be obtained. Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Cotton Waste" will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Bombay Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 15th December, next.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. H. HUSSEY.
Acting Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, November 25, 1886.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Medow-Street, Bombay.
MACHINE-CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE,"
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Per 1 lb. tin—Rs. 3-4 | Per ½ lb. tin—Re. 1-12.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG,
Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
"RIFLE MIXTURE."
Attention is respectfully invited to this latest Specialité,
A Marvel of Cheapness.
Rs. 2 per 1 lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S-EYE,
FRESH AND FRAGRANT.
As. 14 per ½ lb. tin.

FINEST
SYRIAN LATAKIA,
RICH AND AROMATIQUE,
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

ALLEN AND GINTER'S
"RICHMOND GEM"
TOBACCO
(Curly Cut)
for Pipes and Cigarettes.
EXQUISITELY FRESH AND SWEET.
Rs. 2-4 per ½ lb. Tin.

FINEST AMERICAN
PLUG TOBACCOS
Fresh shipment just to hand.
NO TOBACCO LIKE IT IN INDIA.

Golden Block	Per lb.	Rs. 3 0
Bright Honey Dew...	Per lb.	Rs. 2 8
Cavendish.....	Per lb.	Re. 1 4

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE

A PAIR of Iron GREY WALERS, go well in Double and Single Harness, viz :—
A Mare 5 years old, 15-1½.
A Gelding 4 years old, 15-2½.
Been in India one year, believed perfectly sound. Open to Veterinary Examination.
Apply to

LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
East Street, Poona.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

COCOANUT AND CASTOR OILS.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Cocoanut and Castor Oils, required by the Company for twelve months, commencing the first day of February 1887.—

Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel, where forms upon, which only tenders will be received may be obtained.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Oil" will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Bombay Terminus up to 1 p. m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 15th December next.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

The agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. H. HUSSEY,
Acting Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, November 23, 1886.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
TEAK LOG TIMBER.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at the Company's Offices, Bombay Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 1st December next, Tenders for the supply of 500 tons of best quality Moulmein or Rangoon Teak Log Timber for early delivery.

Tenderers to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered at the Company's premises, Byculla, and state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the raft.

Tenders must be accompanied also by the specification of shipment.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. H. HUSSEY.
Acting Storekeeper.

Storek eeper's office, Parel, November, 22nd 1886.

RE JEHANGEER GUSTADJEE, Deceased.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees" and Mortgagees Powers Act 1866. Notice is hereby given that All persons being creditors of or otherwise having any Claims upon or against the Estate of JEHANGER GUSTADJEE, late of Bombay, Parsee, who died at Bombay on or about the 8th day of September 1886, and Probate of whose Will was granted on the 15th day of November 1886 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to NUSSERWANJEE JEHANGEERJEE WADIA, JAMSHEDJEE ARDASHIR DALAL, and MANOCKJEE JEHANGEER GUSTADJEE, the executors, named in the Will of the said deceased, are required to send to the said executors, addressed to the undersigned at his office at Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, particulars of their Claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased on or before the 20th day of December 1886. At the expiration of such time the executors will proceed to pay the legacies and bequests contained in the said Will having regard only to the Claims of which they shall then have notice—All persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased, or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said executors.—Dated this 15th day of November 1886.

JEMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA.
Solicitor for the said Executors.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY Co.
MISCELLANEOUS STORES, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at the Company's Offices, Bombay Terminus, up to 1 p.m., (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 1st December next. Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores, Articles of Country Produce, &c., required by the Company during the twelve months, commencing 1st January 1887.

Forms, upon which only Tenders will be received, may be obtained at the Storekeeper's Office Parel, where samples of stores required may be seen.

No notice will be taken of any tender unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 100, which will be retained as security for due fulfilment of contract to the extent of 10 per cent. upon the estimated aggregate amount of such articles as may be accepted.

The Agent reserves to himself the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items in the same Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the whole or a portion of any Tender.

W. H. HUSSEY,
Acting Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Nov. 2, 1886.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street Bombay.

BEST INVALID PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality and very highly recommended by medical practitioners for invalids and convalescents. Price Rs. 27 per case of one dozen quarts.

FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, &c., Bombay.

SEASONABLE BEVERAGES.

	Nett 1 doz. botts. Rs. a.
BORDEAUX WINE, Sound and Bright	... 12 0
LIME JUICE CORDIAL ...	... 13 8
NORFOLK CIDER (dry) ...	... 8 8

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'or	Rs. 55 0	Rs 58 0
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	,, 52 0	,, 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 58 0	,, 60 0
Dry Elite Choix Champagne	,, 46 0	,, 48 0
First Quality Dry	,, 38 0	,, 40 0

From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AY-EN-CHAMPAGNE.

Goldlack, extra	,, 44 0	,, 47 0

STILL HOCKS.

From J. M. FASSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Geisenheimer	17 0	,, ...
Leibfraumilch	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
Steinwein	,, 25 0	,, ...
Hochheimer Berg	,, 25 0	,, 28 0
Rudesheimer	,, 25 0	,, 28 0
Marcobrunner	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 24 0	,, ...

From L. OTTO PAUMM, MAYENCE.

Brauneberger	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Liebfraumilch	,, ...	,, 21 0
Bernacasteler-Rosenberg	,, 18 0	,, 21 0
Josephshofer	,, 22 0	,, ...
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Steinberger	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Scharzhofberger	,, 34 0	,, ...
Johannisberger	,, 30 0	,, 36 0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauterne	Rs. 15 0	...

PORT WINES.
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19	...
Fine ,, ...	,, 22 0	...
Very fine ,, ...	,, 27 0	...
Most particular Preserved Old Red Port. ..	,, 36 0	...

CLARETS.
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQU

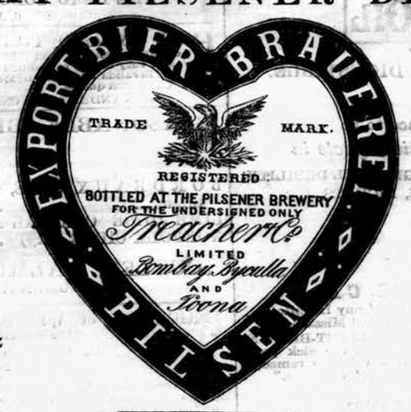
REDUCTION IN PRICE.

BEERS, STOUTS, AND CIDER.

TREACHER'S OWN BRAND.

LIGHT PILSENER BEER.

Bottled at the Brewery specially for TREACHER & Co., Ld., and highly recommended as the Best Light Beer in the Indian Market.



This Beer is supplied under the Company's usual guarantee as to quality and condition, and all those desirous of a "GENUINE LIGHT MALT LIQUOR" should give "TREACHER'S PILSENER" a trial.

Bottles, Rs. 5-12 per doz Cash.

Half Bottles, Rs. 3-14 per doz Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Of Messrs. FOSTER & SONS' bottling of

BASS'S BEER & GUINNESS'S STOUT.

In the home market Messrs. FOSTER & SONS' bottling is considered much the best, has by far the largest sale, and commands a higher price.

	Bottles. Rs. a.	Half Bottles. Rs. a.	
BASS'S BEER, by Foster and Son	6 6	4 6 per doz.	Cash.
Do. by Stone and Son	6 4	4 4 ,,	,,
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Foster and Son	6 6	4 6 ,,	,,
Do. do. Burke & Co.	6 4	4 4 ,,	,,
VIENNA BEER, by Dreher, first quality	6 12	5 0 ,,	,,
CANTERBURY ALE, Johnson's	6 0	4 0 ,,	,,
DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Son	7 8	5 0 ,,	,,
BASS'S BEER in Kilderkins	33 0 each.		

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. AND POONA.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS.

SINGLE HARNESS, Plated, of the best English Leather and Workmanship, from Rs. 110 to R. 190.

DOUBLE do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 450.

SINGLE HARNESS, Brass-mounted, our own make, well known for its durability, from Rs. 80 to Rs. 145.

DOUBLE do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 290.

Tandem, Brass-mounted, from Rs. 235 to Rs. 290.

N.B.—Our Complete Illustrated Price List is now ready and will be sent free by Post on application.

SADDLERS, HARNESS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS:

SUCCESSORS TO { BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD. } { P. GRANT AND SON.

STEUART & Co.,

CALCUTTA,

COACH BUILDERS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PUNJAB AND BENGAL, THE KING OF SIAM, THE NEPAL GOVERNMENT, AND MOST OF THE PRINCES AND CHIEFS OF INDIA.

FIVE HIGHEST AWARDS AT THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

STATE CARRIAGES	from Rs. 4,000	BROUGHAMS	from Rs. 1,100
LANDAUS	,, 2,000	PHAETONS	,, 700
BAROUCHES	,, 1,500	CARTS	,, 350

PATENT NEW BUGGIES ..... from Rs. 800.

All work guaranteed, and none but best English material used.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA "C.I.C" OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

★ .. ★★ .. ★★★

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

MESSRS. HARGON CASSUM & Co.

TAILORS, SHIRT MAKERS AND OUTFITTERS,

HAVE received a Fresh Stock of HELMETS of different shapes and kinds at following prices :—

	Rs.
Drab felt Helmet, complete protection from sunstroke, comfortable and well wearing	from 5
Drab felt Helmet, light and well ventilated, very durable	from 7 to 10
The Shikar Helmet, extra Stout, Strong and well made of brown or white Drill, a good Shooting Hat	10
White Drill Regulation Helmet, a strong and useful Helmet	10
Helmet, finest white doe, cork body, well ventilated, leather Chin-strap	16

All sorts of finest quality Helmets, black felt Hats, Terai Hats, Tweed Caps and Hats, &c. at lowest possible prices.

CALL AND SEE.

38, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY;

AND 103, OXFORD STREET, SECUNDERABAD.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL PIANOFORTES,

Entirely new construction throughout, including the recent improvements producing so elastic a touch that all gradations, from the most subdued whisper to the greatest fortissimo passage, can be accomplished with delightful effect.

Times of India March 1886.

BRONSMEAD'S PIANOS.—The extreme simplicity combined with the obvious efficiency of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons' new patent method of securing the wires of their pianos, excites a feeling of surprise that it should not have been thought of and adopted before, rather than one of wonder at the ingenuity of the inventor. This, however, does not detract in any way from the intrinsic value of the improvement, which if it fulfils the results expected of it, and we are inclined to believe that it will, cannot fail to commend itself more particularly to residents of remote mofussil stations where the visits of the piano tuner are few and far between. Messrs. Marcks and Co., Ld., the sole agents for the patentees, guarantee that the pianos constructed on the improved principle will not get out of tune in twelve months, but as the invention is not yet six months old, it is manifest that their confidence must be based on something other than experience. Every one is familiar with the way in which the wires have hitherto been fastened round pins fixed tightly in the wooden sounding board and tuned by turning the pins with a key.

After inspecting Messrs. John Brinsmead's piano with their patent improvement, we too feel convinced of the impossibility of the tension giving out at this point, which has always been the weak one, while the delicacy and purity of tone for which these makers are justly famous are as conspicuous as ever.

NEW PRICE LIST AND NEW DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET "THE NEW ERA OF THE PIANOFORTE" FREE ON APPLICATION TO

MARCKS AND Co., LIMITED,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

S. ROSE & CO.,

PIANOS. BOMBAY.

PRICE LISTS POST FREE.

AMERICAN ORGANS.

PRICE LISTS POST FREE.

BOMBAY: HARMONIUMS.

S. ROSE & CO.

MAISON DE MODES.

MRS. LAKE

Is now showing a Splendid Assortment of

NEW DRESS MATERIALS.

BALL DRESS MATERIALS IN GREAT VARIETY.

WHITE CREAM AND BLACK LACE FLOUNCINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PARIS HATS AND BONNETS, MOST ELEGANT STYLES.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP AT MODERATE CHARGES.

MRS. LAKE,

MAISON DE MODES,

RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

DONALD & Co.,

ENGINEERS & IRON-FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' IRON WORK

of every Description,

CASTINGS UP TO 30 TONS.

Forgings, Bridge and Boiler-Work, Iron Roofing, Fire-Proof Buildings, &c.

The following are always available from Stock :—

Portable Engines.
Horizontal Fixed Engines.
Mortar Mills for Bullock and Steam Power.
Centrifugal Pumps.
Contractors' Pumps.
Fire Engines.
Portland Cement.

Machine Shop Tools and Fittings.

CORRUGATED SHEETS, BARS, PLATES, ANGLE & TEE IRON.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, etc., etc.

ROLLED BEAMS and Patent FLOOR PLATES imported to order

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ALLEN & Co.'s CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

W. H. LINDSAY and Co.'s FLOORING PLATES

Designs and Estimates furnished for any description of Machinery Iron Structures, etc., on receipt of full particulars.

Ripon Iron Works, Frere Road, } BOMBAY.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.

"Thilum" Testimonials.

TRADE MARK. THILUM

"HENRY'S THILUM" has been used in my own family, and its use recommended by me to others. As an emollient, anodyne, and detergent application, it is one of surpassing virtue. In Rheumatic affections, its efficacy, when well rubbed in, cannot be questioned. While its fragrance effectually meets one of the greatest objections to unguents in general.

Barmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.

W. J. VANSOMEREN, M.D., Surgeon-General (Madras Retired).

"THE CYCLIST," OF 5TH AUGUST, 1885, AT PAGE 1043, SAYS: "THILUM,"—when we introduce this preparation to our readers a few weeks since, we did so upon the experience of a proxy. Since then we have had the pleasure of a personal application, for one day last week, when riding from Daventry rather smartly, our right knee gave out, and it was with some difficulty we reached home. The application of "THILUM," however, to the knee joint that night, the next morning, and the following evening, *effectually settled the matter*, and we have felt nothing of the weak knee since. On a subsequent occasion, too, we mounted a tandem on which the handles were too low, and struck our thighs each time the pedals went round. A smart ride of ten miles upon this machine induced a painful bruise, and we fully expected being stiff and lame the next day. A good application of "THILUM," however, after a bath in the evening, *likewise settled this matter, and we felt no more of the inconvenience.*

A member of our staff speaks highly of it as a cure for *toothache*, and altogether it has, in our hands, proved itself to be all that its introducers claim for it, *and we can, thoroughly and strongly, recommend it.*

S. GOLDER, 65, Buts, Coventry, writes on August 4th, 1885:

"Please send me a large tin per return, as I am off for a tour. Find it better than Elliman's Embrocation.

Price 6 as., 12 as., and Re. 1 per pot. Family pots Rs. 3 each contains as much as 4 one Re. pots.

I have suffered for eight long months with Assam (bad Malarious) fever, and took 2½ ounces of Quinine and 105 grains (min. I) of Tincture of Arsenicum, but nothing had the desired effect, but Henry's "JVARA-HARI," which I consider *worth its weight in gold.* It was recommended to me by a friend, after I was thoroughly disgusted with all medicines, and no hope of ever getting rid of the nasty fever; and on his recommendation ordered ½ dozen Bottles; so from personal experience I can state that it only wants to be tried to be always used.—E. GASPER. Calcutta, *29th Feb.* 1884.

TRADE MARK. JVARA-HARI.

Allow me to testify in conclusion to the efficacy of both your "THILUM" & "JVARA-HARI," samples of which you were good enough to give me when in Madras. The "THILUM" had a wonderfully curative effect on a very severe Sore Throat that I suffered from which it relieved instantly while the "JVARA-HARI" I used with great effect on a Lady who was suffering from a bad attack of MALARIOUS FEVER in the Central Provinces.

R. KNIGHT, Calcutta.

THE HONORABLE G. O'CALLAGHAN, UMBALLA, writes: "JVARA-HARI." It is a dead cure for fever amongst natives; they all swear by it and say that it is worth Quinine a hundred times over, so please send six bottles.

Price 8 as., one Re., and Rs. 1-8 per Bottle, packing free if 6 bottles are taken in parcel.

TRADE MARK. HIPPACEA

The Stable requisite for *Broken knees, Bruises, Stiffness, Cuts, Cracked Heels, Swellings, Sore shoulders and backs, Bites, and Stings of Insects, &c., &c., Mange* and other skin diseases of Horses, Dogs, Cows, &c.

Price ¼ lb. tin, Rs. 3; ½ lb., Rs. 6; 1 lb., Rs. 11; 2 lb., Rs. 20.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have tried your sample of the "HIPPACEA" on one of my horses with a sore back. It was a very severe case caused by a side saddle when hunting in a hilly country; I found it heal the wound, and also encourage the growth of hair more quickly and better than any remedy I have ever yet tried, and in a light case it was really wonderful. Being the hunting season and my horses so liable to hurt, I sent at once for more not caring to be without it in my stables, having proved its really excellent virtue.

Montpelier Riding School, Bath, November 25th, 1884.

JAMES ROBERTS, Riding Master.

Omum-Carpoor TRADE MARK

This remedy has long been before the public under the name of Compound Essence of Omum and Camphor.

Is an effectual remedy for CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, FLATULENCE, COLIC SPASMS in STOMACH and BOWELS, &c.

N.B.—For women who suffer from Dysmenhorrhœa this preparation is invaluable.

Price 8 Ans., 1 R. and 1½. Packing 4 Ans. either size.

TESTIMONIAL.

Diarrhœa, Colic.—I have much pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of the "Compound Essence of Omum and Camphor," manufactured by F. H. BOWDEN of Madras. It has been tried by me repeatedly in cases of Diarrhœa, Colic accompanied by flatulence, and other spasmodic affections, and I have always found it infallible. No family should be without a bottle or two of this specific.

E. TRUTWEIN, Apothecary.

Trichinopoly, 1st May, 1884.

To be had of the Manufacturer and Propriter,

F. H. BOWDEN, Armenian Street, Madras.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ld.; PHILLIPS & Co., LD.; THOMSON & TAYLOR; KEMP & Co., Ld.; COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.; HURJI MOOLJI & Co.; BICKA CULLIANJI & Co.; NATHOO MOOLJI & Co.;

AND OF RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE.

*** Beware of Counterfeits. None genuine that does not bear *fac simile* signature. T. Henry

N.B.—Send for Henry's pamphlet, forwarded post-free on application.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

TRADE MARK. J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour.*, &c.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Jars.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been lately largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co's TRADE MARK WHISKEY.

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

N.B.—Each bottle of Carlton Whiskey (Eleven years old) has the Trade Mark stamped in Blue letters on a White capsule. The Highland Malt Whiskey (Five years old) in Blue letters on a Red capsule.

CAUTION.—We beg to caution our Friends and the Public generally against spurious imitations of this blend which we find are now being offered, owing to its great success, and to assure them that *none are genuine* unless bearing our *Trade Mark* on the *corks, capsules,* and *labels.*

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.

THE ARAB HORSE EMPORIUM.—DINSHAW SUNTOOK and Co. beg most respectfully to bring to the Notice of the Public that another excellent Patch of Uneezah and Nuzdee Arabs just arrived, and brought by well-known Arab Dealers, Jasim bin Feed, and Shaikh Esa bin Curtas, amongst which there are lovely Chargers, Racers, Hunters, Ponies, &c. Gentlemen fond of Horse-flesh are solicited an early inspection.

Bhendy Bazar Commission Stable, No. 505.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.

PAIN KILLER has never failed when used according to printed directions including each bottle, and is perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera and all Bowel Complaints.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY:

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,

No. 9, Peer Market near Jumma Musjid.

In The English High Court of Judicature.

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.

(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and these two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively, and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the booksellers

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30 Cornhill. E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.